Tuskegee Pays Last Tribute To Harry Sims

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — (SNS) — Final rites for the late Harry Simms were held in the Institute Chapel at High Noon Thursday, March 10, with the Rev. Carleton W. Lee, Acting Chaplain, Tuskegee Institute, officiating. Mr. Simms passed away at his home in Greenwood after a long illness. His death brought to a close a life of usefulness and unselfish service.

He was graduated from Tuskegee Institute as valedictorian of the class of 1908. As a student he was a member of the Tuskegee Band and the Chapel Orchestra; was active in the Y. M. C. A., as well as other similar organizations and was a regular attendant at the Sunday evening Bible Class, conducted by Dr. George W. Carver, by whom he was held in high esteem.

Shortly after his graduation from Tuskegee, Simms joined the staff of the United States Department of Agriculture as Farm Demonstration Agent and rose rapidly in this work and won commendation from his superiors for the fine relationship which he established with farm owners and farm workers and also for his unique methods of instruction. When the principalship of Snow Hill Institute, Snow Hill, Alabama became vacant Simms was selected for the appointment. He gave efficient and painstaking service to this educational connection which he gave up to return to Tuskegee Institute to serve as director of the Department of Campaign and Publicity. His last work was with the United States Treasury Department where he served as War Bond Specialist for the State of Alabama.

Tribute was paid the former Tuskegee worker by Dr. F. D. Patterson, Institute President.

The expression of sympathy from the Executive Council as well as the tribute from President Patterson were read by the Rev. Charles W. Kelly, Pastor of the Greenwood Baptist Church. Chaplain H. J. C. Bowden, Veterans Hospital, Tuskegee, Alabama, read "The Apostles Creed" and the Rev. T. R. Newman, Pastor of Washington Chapel, offered prayer.

Mr. Simms is survived by his widow, Mrs. Alberta Lillian Simms; three sons, Harry Noble, Ernest Washington and Robert; a daughter, Mrs. Alberta Lillian Thompson; four brother, Augustus, an attorney, New York City; Thomas, Cuney, Texas; Emmett, Platinia, Texas; John Ockmulgee, Oklahoma, and two sisters, Mrs. Camilla Randolph, La-Grange, Texas, and Mrs. Sallie Bolton, Phoenix, Arizona.

Montgomery Mourns Loveless Death

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — Funeral services were conducted for John Henry Loveless, prominent mortician, of Montgomery, Ala., on Wednesday, June 1, at the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church. A native of Montgomery, Mr. Loveless was the son of the late Lucy and Henry Loveless, pioneers in the business, religious, and social life of the community.

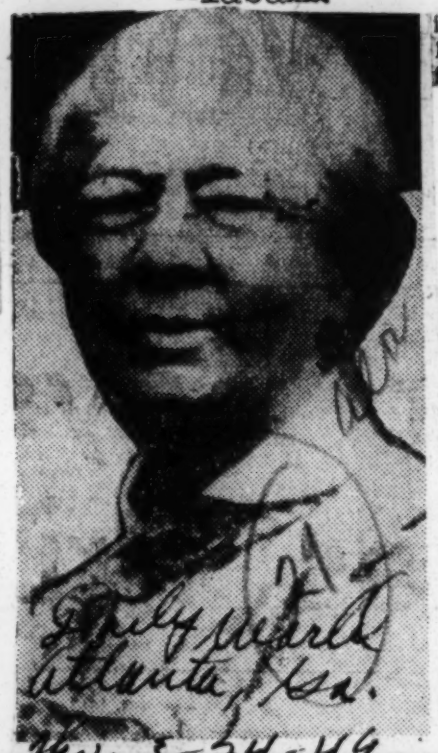
He was educated at the Alabama State Teachers College, Morehouse College, and Talladega College and after the death of his sister, Miss Bertie L. Loveless, became president of the funeral home bearing the family name and established in 1891 by his illustrious and successful father. Attesting the fact of the prestige of the family in local circles is the fact that one of the largest public schools in the community bears the family name.

Interment was in Oakwood cemetery where the body was laid with full fraternal rites and religious ceremonies conducted by his pastor, Dr. Vernon Johns. The Montgomery Funeral Directors were in charge.

First Negro Nurse In Montgomery Dies

MONTGOMERY. — (ANP) — Mrs. Euphemia Davis, 71-year-old nurse at Hale's infirmary died here recently. She had meen in failing health for several months following a leg operation.

Mrs. Davis, who helped usher a number of outstanding local citizens into the world, both white and colored, had practiced the nursing profession for over 50 years. She was an 1899 graduate of Tuskegee institute and the first Negro graduate nurse in this area. She was, at one time, head nurse at the infirmary and had been connected with the hospital for many years.



FORMER WILBERFORCE DEAN, MRS. WASHINGTON DIES — Mrs. Josepnine Turpin Washington, for 20 years Dean of Women at Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, Ohio, died last Thursday in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Alexander Joseph Allen, wife of the Bishop of the Third Episcopal District, African Methodist Episcopal Church with headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio.

Funeral services were conducted at St. James AME Church, Monday, afternoon at 2:00 o'clock, Rev. Hubert N. Robinson, Pastor officiating Bishop Joseph Gomez, former pastor of St. James Church and now Bishop of Texas delivering the eulogy.

Mrs. Washington was the widow of the late Dr. Samuel S. H. Washington, practicing physician of Montgomery, Alabama. She was a graduate of Howard University and later taught in that Institution. She resigned her position at Howard to marry Dr. Washington and join with him in a life of service in the State of Alabama.

She taught in Selma University, Tuskegee Institute and the Montgomery State Normal. While living in Montgomery she served as president of the Sojourner Truth Club and through this club was instrumental in establishing a Free Reading Room which served Negroes of the community, as they could not secure service through the Public Library of the city at that time. She was also president of the Executive Board of the Alabama State Reformatory for Colored Boys and maintained that institution until it became a State responsibility.

After the death of her husband in 1913, she accepted the position in 1914 as Dean of Women at Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, Ohio.

Rites Held For Harry Simms At Tuskegee

Norfolk Va. 21
Sat. 3-26-49

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — Final rites for the late Harry Simms were held in the Institute Chapel on Mar. 10, with the Rev Carleton W. Lee, acting chaplain. Tuskegee Institute, officiating. Mr. Simms passed away at his home in Greenwood after a long illness. His death brought to a close a life of usefulness and unselfish service.

He was graduate from Tuskegee Institute as valedictorian of the class of 1908. As a student he was a member of the Tuskegee band and the chapel orchestra: was active in the YMCA, as well as similar organizations and was a regular attendant at the Sunday Evening Bible Class, conducted by Dr. George W. Carver. 3-26-49

His last work was with the United States Treasury Department where he served as war bond specialist for the state of Alabama.

Tribute was paid the former Tuskegee worker by Dr. F. D. Patterson, Institute president, who said: "I counted Mr. Simms among the most loyal and interested of Tuskegee Institute's graduates. Mr. Simms usually got positive results in his many contacts with friends of Tuskegee Institute. His graciousness, sincerity and evident character endeared him to all with whom he came in contact."

Mr. Simms is survived by his widow, Mrs. Alberta Lillian Simms; three sons, Harry Noble, Ernest Washington and Robert; a daughter, Mrs. Alberta Lillian Thompson; four brothers, Augustus, New York; Thomas, Cuney, Texas; Emmett, Platini Texas; John, Okmulgee, Okla. na, and two sisters, Mrs. Camilla Randolph, LaGrange, Texas, and Mrs. Sallie Belton, Phoenix Ariz.

Pall-bearers were W. T. Shehee, Charles Trout, Robert T. Thurston, J. E. Fuller, J. A. Kitchens, Matthew Woods, William Wiley, and Royal B. Dunham.

Interment was in Greewood cemetery.

C. G. CAMPFIELD, Sr. DIES AT TUSKEGEE

Atlanta Daily World
Atlanta Georgia
Tue. 1-25-49

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.--Charles Gary Campfield, Sr., died at Tuskegee Institute, January 17, 1949, following a short illness. He was born at Savannah, Georgia, in 1884. He had one sister (deceased) and two brothers. One brother is deceased; the other, Cyrus, lives in Atlanta, Georgia. Both parents are deceased.

He married Isabella Kent in September, 1909, in Tuskegee, Alabama. Nine children were born of this union. Charles, who lives in Philadelphia, ; William, San Francisco; Emma Stuart, Cleveland, Ohio; Isabella Holmes, Atlanta, Georgia, Eustis, Chicago, Illinois; twins who died in infancy; Laurice Walker, Atlantic City, New Jersey, and a baby who died in infancy. His widow, 6 children, 11 grandchildren and one brother survive him.

1-25-49

Charles Gary Campfield was graduated from Tuskegee Institute in 1904 with high honors. While a student he studied carpentry and was active in the debating society. He was a member of the Trustee Board of Butler's Chapel, Zion Hill, Tuskegee, Alabama, and was Chairman of the Board when extensive renovation of the church was undertaken. He was christened at an early age in the Episcopal Church in Savannah, Georgia, and remained a member of that church until his marriage and the establishment of his home in Tuskegee in 1909.

He was a member of the Masons-Lewis Adams Lodge No. 67, A. F. and A. M., Patron of Lewis Adams Order Eastern Star; Secretary of the Civic Association and Treasurer of the Tuskegee Institute Chapter, American Red Cross.

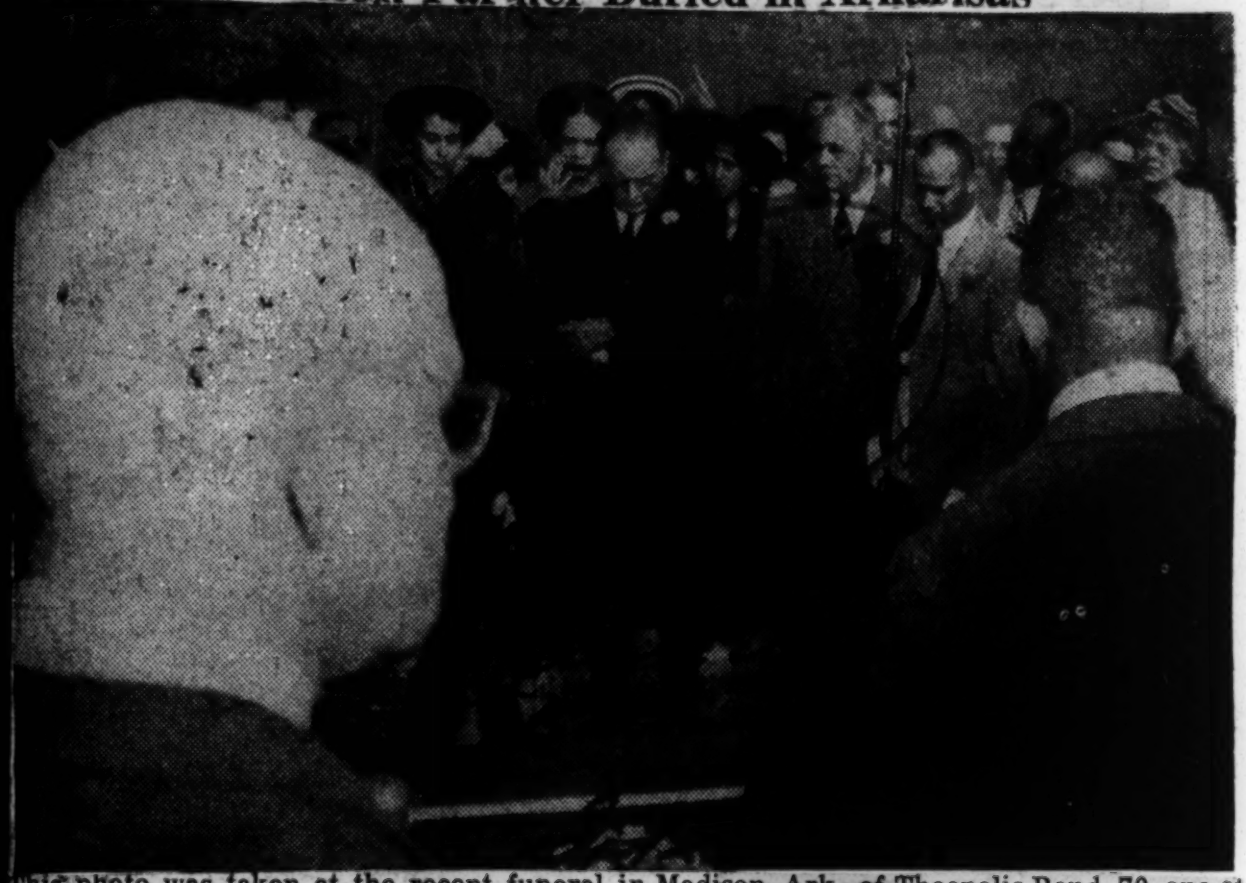
Following graduation, Mr. Campfield taught school in South Carolina. Later he was appointed Principal of New Rising Star School, Macon County, Alabama. He served as Circulation and Advertising Manager of the Tuskegee Student and Southern Letter. He worked on the staff of the Resettlement Project and Land Use Project under the late Thomas N. Roberts. He worked in the Registrar's office at Tuskegee Institute. At the time of his passing Mr. Campfield was Managing Editor of Service Magazine, which he brought to national prominence. Jet. 1-25-49

For many years Mr. Campfield had been a valuable assistant at the gate for athletic events and at the ticket window for Entertainment Course features.

Mr. Campfield was taken to the John A. Andrew Hospital Thursday, January 13 for an emergency operation. The operation was successful and he rallied satifactorily to post operative treatment and blood transfusion. Early Monday morning the weary heart gave out and he passed suddenly.

Mr. Campfield's place in the school and community will be hard to fill. He was a tireless, conscientious and loyal worker in church, home and community. Under his management Service Magazine has become an outstanding national monthly among trade journals. He was devoted to his family and to Tuskegee Institute. He was a substantial and respected citizen of Macon County.

Wealthy Cotton Farmer Buried in Arkansas



This photo was taken at the recent funeral in Madison, Ark., of Theopolis Bond, 70, one of the richest cotton farmers in America. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Bond who came to Arkansas after the Civil War and made a fortune in cotton, Ulysses Bond (shown above, center, with his wife) is the last of their 11 sons. He and Theopolis Bond organized three co-operative cotton gins, operated a 3,000-acre planation, and manufactured embalming fluids. Their holdings have been estimated at over three million dollars

Last Rites Held For Theo Bond

Chicago Defender 7-30-49

MADISON, Ark. (ANP) — Funeral services for Theodore Bond, 70, outstanding farmer and businessman, who died at a hospital in Forest City last Tuesday, were held here Sunday at the Madison Baptist church. Bishop J. H. Clayborn of the AME church diocese of Tennessee officiated.

Bond, a native of this city, was one of the eleven sons of Mr. and Mrs. Scott Bond. Well known throughout the nation for his business enterprises, he was a leader in organizing three Negro-owned cooperative gins and, himself, operated a plantation of more than 1,000 acres in the St. Francis delta.

With his brother, U. S. Bond, he directed the Bondol laboratories here which manufacture embalming fluid for the majority of Negro morticians in the United States. The brothers also operate the Funeral Directors' exchange here which makes caskets and other funeral supplies. Sat. 7-30-49

Aside from his business activities, Bond was active in civic and community projects until about a year ago.

Surviving him are his brother, a former wife, Viola Currin Bond of New York, and a cousin, Dr. H. A. Powell.

Actor, 70, Dies Of Heart Attack

LOS ANGELES — Jessie A. Graves, 70, veteran stage and screen actor, was found dead in his home here, Friday, apparently the victim of a heart attack.

Originally a resident of Des Moines, Iowa, Graves had lived 30 years and had been in the motion picture industry for 20. He had played in more than 300 films, among them, "Three Little Girls," "Kitten On The Keys," "The Magnificient Dolls," and "Tomorrow I Forever." Graves usually played the role of a dignified butler.

Active in civic and fraternal affairs, he served for a time on the Council of the Screen Actors guild.

Survivors include a sister, Mrs Guy E. Green, of Des Moines.

Hollywood Star Jesse A. Graves Last Rites Held

By HARRY LEVETTE

HOLLYWOOD, Calif. — (ANP)— Funeral services were held here Friday for Jesse A. Graves, well known motion picture actor. He dropped dead a week ago from a heart attack.

Among the pictures in which he had featured roles were "None Shall Escape," "State of the Union," "Mission to Moscow," "Ghost of a Zombie," "They Drive by Night," "Jezebel," "Big Boy" and "Nagana."

Private Rites Held For Rosenwald Widow

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif. — (ANP) — Private funeral services were held here for the widow of the famed Chicago philanthropist, Julius Rosenwald, last Friday.

Mrs. Adelaide Rau Rosenwald, 80, who died here last Wednesday after an illness, was the second wife of the late Mr. Rosenwald, well known as Chairman of Sears Roebuck and Co., and founder of the Rosenwald Foundation which was active in improving Negro life.

WEALTHY WOMAN, 90, WHO MARRIED NEGRO CHAUFFEUR TO GIVE PROPERTY DIES

Was Among First Granted Marriage License Under New California Supreme Court Ruling

LOS ANGELES, June 3—(Special)—The wealthy ninety-yeer-old, Mrs. Adriana Eugenie Nicholson Woods,, who last January, married her Negro chauffeur so that he could inherit her property, died at he home here late Saturday night.

The 28-year-old husband, Allan L. G. Woods said "Mommy," as he called her, "had been ill for years, but it was pneumonia that really took her away—She was a great woman," he said and repeated.

The inter-rcial marriage license issued to the couple was one of the first after the California Supreme Court ruled last October that inter-racial marriages were legal. Mrs. Nncholson and Woods were married Jan. 14.

Twice, Woids brought the wealthy Mrs. Nicholson to the license bureau in a wheelxchair, but was refused a marriage license. The third time it was granted, when she presented a knew well the step she was taking, at that time.

"Mr. Woods drives my car, cooks my food and attends to all of my personal wants. He is a very kind man, and I want him to have myprojerty when I'm gone—I don't have long to live," she is quoted as saying at the time of the ceremony.

Services Held For Former Chief Surgeon

WASHINGTON—Funeral services for Dr. Henry W. Freeman, 73, veteran physician, and one-time district tennis champion, were held here this week. Dr. Freeman died at his home here after a year of heart illness.

A native of Washington, Dr. Freeman was graduated from the Howard medical school in 1898. He was the first Negro medical inspector to be appointed in the District. He served as medical inspector of public schools from 1916 to 1920, the year of his retirement from an active practice of 40 years. He was for a short time acting surgeon-in-chief of Freedmen's Hospital.

Dr. Freeman was a pioneer in tennis in this part of the country.

Capital Man Passes at 57

Stricken After Returning Home

WASHINGTON

Joseph Henry Bruce Evans, 57 associate executive secretary of the President's Committee of Equality of Treatment and Opportunity in the Armed Services, died suddenly Thursday night, Nov. 17.

Funeral services for him were held at St. George's Episcopal Church, Monday. The Rev. A. A. Birch, pastor, officiated. Burial was in Lincoln Cemetery.

Active Church Worker

A prominent Episcopal layman, he was a member of the committee for election of an Episcopal bishop here after the death of Bishop James E. Freeman of the diocese of Washington.

Mr. Evans rallied support for election of the present bishop, Angus Dun, during the election and is said to have cast a deciding vote in favor of Bishop Dun.

The civic leader had recently returned from an inspection trip of Army bases throughout the United States for the Fahy Committee, to which he was appointed on March 1 of this year.

Mr. Evans, who had had wide experience in Government, business and civic affairs and was a former member of the "Black Cabinet" during the Roosevelt administration, succumbed at his home, 101 S St., N.W. He had worked all day at his job and was stricken after returning to his home.

Funeral arrangements had not been made at noon Friday Nov. 18.

Native of Washington

Son of an illustrous father, W. Bruce Evans, first principal of Armstrong High School, who was instrumental in the establishment of the school, Mr. Evans was born in Washington in 1892. He attended public schools here and graduated from Armstrong i n1908.

In 1912, he received his bachelor of arts degree from the University of Michigan where he won a Phi Beta Kappa key. Later, he studied business courses at Hamilton Institute and the American Institute of Finance.

Mr. Evans worked in the Library of Congress, Government Printing Office and as secretary in the District school system, then taught school in St. Louis for 10 years. He relinquished his teaching post to enter the business field in Atlanta where he was employed by the Standard Life Insurance Company.

Served With FSA

In 1934, Mr. Evans accepted employment as executive assistant to the general manager of the Federal Subsistence Homesteads Corporation and later worked with the Resettlement Administration.

In September, 1937, he was appointed by the late President Roosevelt as Special Assistant to the Administration of the Farm Security Administration, a post in which he helped to rehabilitate farmers in the Southern rural districts.

At the termination of this job, Mr. Evans served as executive secretary of the 12th Street YMCA and early this year was named to the secretaryship of the President's Committee of Equality of Treatment and Opportunity in the Armed Services.

He was prominent in local civic affairs and had served as executive secretary of the Washington branch NAACP.

Among Mr. Evans's survivors are his wife, a daughter, Mrs. Hilda Lewis, local school teacher, and a sister, the famed concert singer, Mme. Lillian Evanti.

JOSEPH H. B. EVANS

Joseph Evans Dies Suddenly In Washington

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Joseph H. B. Evans, 57, assistant executive secretary of the Committee for the Equality for Treatment and Opportunity in the Armed Services died suddenly here Thursday night.

Death came after a day spent in his office and attending sessions of the National Council of Negro Women and was apparently due to a heart attack.

He entered government work after 20 years' service as an executive with the Atlanta Life Insurance company. A native of this city he was a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of the University of Michigan and taught school for a short while in St. Louis.

Ex-Defense Secretary Mourned by Nation

Forrestal's Death Recalls Navy Integration Efforts

Journal and Guide Norfolk, Va. Sat 5-28-49

By WILLIAM E. ZINNERMAN
International News Service
Staff Correspondent

Sat 6-28-49

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(INS)—The United States Government entered a period of mourning over the suicide death of former Defense Secretary James V. Forrestal.

Official flags were placed at half-mast throughout the world on order from President Truman, who was shocked by Forrestal's tragic end in a 13-story plunge from the Bethesda, Md., Naval Hospital early Sunday.

The former Defense Scretary was an exponent of racial integration in the United States Navy. He helped to shape the plan by which Negro and white naval personnel served together in highly skilled classifications.

Mr. Forrestal enlisted the services of Lester B. Granger, executive secretary of the National Urban League, as an advisor. The former Defense Secretary was also instrumental in arranging a conference with Negro leaders to discuss the racial policy in the armed services last April. The conferees met at the Pentagon Building, Washington.

Forrestal's widow, accompanied by their son Michael, is winging her way home from Paris aboard the White House plane, Independence, to join her dead. Funeral arrangements were awaiting her arrival Monday.

HAND-SCRAWLED EPITAPH

An official inquiry was launched into the death of the 67-year-old ex-cabinet member who left behind his own epitaph, a hand-scrawled partial copy of a poem containing the line:

"Better to die and sleep the never-waking sleep than linger on."

Forrestal Eulogized as 'Decent Man' by Granger, Ex-Confidential Adviser

Afro Baltimore, Md. 29

Sat 6-4-49

Criticism of Pact Between Two Recalled; Lt. Nelson, Evans Also Praise Deceased

By ALICE A. DUNNIGAN

WASHINGTON (ANP)—Lester Granger, executive director, National Urban League, was among the invited guests for funeral rites for Defense Secretary James Forrestal in Arlington Cemetery last week.

Granger, who had been closer to Forrestal than perhaps any member of his race, said: "If some of the things said of him today were said a year ago, he would be alive. 6-4-49

"He was a decent man. He did not put on false airs of great liberalism but always wanted to do the things that were fair."

Granger was chosen as a confidential adviser to Forrestal soon after he took the position of Navy Secretary in 1944.

In his first press conference then, Forrestal was asked if he planned to appoint a special aide on racial affars.

He said he had not anticipated such an appointment, but had always depended upon Granger to help solve any special racial problems that might arise.

Press Criticism Recalled

The colored press lambasted both Forrestal and Granger for such an arrangement, pointing out that Forrestal needed a specialist, available at all times, to handle any situation which might present itself.

It also blamed Granger for accepting such part-time responsibility which would deprive some person of a regular permanent position. 6-4-49

Not long after this blast Secretary Forrestal appointed James Evans as civilian aide to the Secretary of Defense. A few weeks ago, Evans was elevated to the rank of civilian assistant to tne new Secretary of Defense, Louis Johnson. 6-4-49

In lamenting Forrestal's death, Evans said; "We have lost a great patriot, but we can take courage in knowing that some of his finest works will live after him."

Lt. Dennis Nelson, who served in the Navy during Mr. Forrestal's administration, said he was a "great humanitarian, interested in the overall military personnel problems and especially as they related to minority groups.

Last Rites Conducted For Joseph H. B. Evans

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(NNPA)—Funeral services for Joseph H. B. Evans, widely known civic and church leader, were held from St. George"s Episcopal Church Monday. The Rev. A. A. Birch, pastor, officiated. Burial was in Lincoln Cemetery. 29 D C

Mr. Evans died at his home, 101 S. Street Northwest, early last Friday. Deatn apparently was due to a heart attack.

Mr. Evans had a long Government career. His last job was as assistant executive secretary of President Truman's Committee on Equality of Treatment and Opportunity in the Armed Services.

W-4, 11-23-49

A prominent Episcopal layman, he was a member of the Committee for Election of an Episcopal Bishop here after the death of Bishop J. E. Freeman of the Diocese of Washington. Mr. Evans rallied support for election of the present bishop, Angus Dun, during the election and is said to have caused a deciding vote in favor of Bishop Dun.

Born in Washington, he was graduated from Armstrong High School. He then attended the University of Michigan and graduated Phi Beta Kappa. He majored in business administration.

ATLANTA EXECUTIVE

After graduation from college, Mr. Evans taught school in St. Louis. He then was an executive of the Standard Life Insurance Company in Atlanta for several years before returning to Washington about 20 years ago.

He entered Government service in the Roosevelt administration and worked with the National Youth Administration the Resettlement Administration and the Rural Electrification Administration. He was a regional director for the Fair Employment Practices Commission for three years, and was appointed to the recently formed Committee on Equality in the Armed Services.

Mr. Evans was active in the Washington chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and at one time was treasurer of the chapter. He was a member of St. George's Episcopal Church, 16 & Street, N. W., where he has held the position of treasurer and chairman of the finance committee.

Mr. Evans, was also a member of the board of the 12th Street branch YMCA and a former executive secretary. He was general secretary for two fraternities—Alpha Phi Alpha, which he joined in college, and Sigma Pi Phi, professional and business fraternity. He was a member of the Michigan Alumni Club here, the Bloomingdale Civic Association, and the Pigskin Club of Washington.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Hilda Evans; a daughter, Mrs. Clarence O. Lewis, and a sister, Lillian Evanti, noted coloratura soprano.

S. S. Lynch Noted Educator, 82, Dies

KOSCIUSKO, Miss. — Funeral services for Prof. S. S. Lynch, 82, were held here Saturday. Lynch, one of Mississippi's most prominent educators, died at his home Wednesday.

He had been associated with Central Mississippi college here for more than 50 years. He retired as president several years ago but remained active in the work of the school. He was a graduate of Morehouse college in Atlanta.

Bishop G. B. Young Buried in Waco

WACO, Tex. — A brilliant tribute was paid Bishop George Benjamin Young (retired), former presiding Bishop of the Tenth AME District, in the funeral services in the George B. Young Auditorium of Paul Quinn College here Wednesday.

Both in America and in South Africa, where he served as a missionary and preacher, Bishop Young amassed a splendid record of service and achievement.

Consecrated as a Bishop in 1928, the retired clergyman had presided over the Tenth District for many years. During his bishopric in the Texas, Mexico and Rio Grande conferences, he rendered invaluable services to his Church and also to his beloved Paul Quinn College.

PRAISED BY BISHOP GOMEZ

Bishop Joseph Gomez paid a fitting tribute to the deceased at the final rites, when he declared:

"Bishop Young found his opportunity and his inspiration in the AME Church. Except for the time he spent in far-away Africa, his life and service were totally devoted to the interest of the people of the South. He understood their language and became their defender and friend."

Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery.

Many Prominent Leaders, Citizens Died Last Year

Courier President, 3 Bishops, Several Educators, Doctors and Poet Among Toll

The president of a weekly newspaper, three bishops, several noted educators, a novelist and poet, several business men, a former Dental Association president, a number of noted physicians and surgeons, several leading ministers, and numerous other prominent persons were among those who died during 1948.

Those who succumbed were:

Ira F. Lewis, 65, president of the Pittsburgh Courier, who died in New York City, and was given final rites in Pittsburgh; Bishop Charles L. Russell, 64, presiding head of the Sixth Episcopal District of the CME Church, who died in Washington;

Bishops Mourned

Bishop Henry Y. Tookes of the AME Church, who also died in New York. He was given funeral services in Jacksonville, Fla.; Bishop Frank W. Alstork, 63, AME Zion Bishop of the Virginia and North Carolina Conferences, who died in Washington;

Mrs. Irabelle Bond Williams, vice principal of Douglass High School, Baltimore; Mrs. Laura W. Waring, head of the art department, Cheyney State Teachers College in Pennsylvania; the Rev. Karl Downs, 35, president of Sam Huston College, died in Austin, Texas; Dr. Charles E. Burch, Howard University professor for 27 years;

Pioneer Educator

Mrs. Lucy M. Holmes, 75, former teacher and wife of Dr. D. O. W. Holmes, retired president of Morgan State College, Baltimore; Mrs. Janie Porter Barrett pioneer elucational leader and social worker; Dr. Sara Winifred, 80 retired physician and first woman trustee of Howard University;

Dr. H. H. Butler, president of Morris College in Darlington; Claude McKay, 58, novelist and poet, died in Chicago; Dr. Donley H. Turpin, 55, dean emeritus of Meharry Dental School and past president of the National Dental Association, died in Nashville, Tennessee;

Noted Doctors

Dr. Midian O. Bousfield, 62, nationally known medical specialist, succumbed in Chicago, as did Brig. Gen. Spencer Dickerson, 77, prominent physician, and Dr. William Gibbs, physician; Dr. Guilford B. Hoiston, 38, noted surgeon, died in Columbus, Ohio;

George W. Harris, ex-New York alderman, died in New York; William C. Marshall, 65, father of Thurgood Marshall, Baltimore; Lyman Kilgore, owner of the B and T accept three students for extension work.

RABBI STEPHEN S. WISE

Minority and religious groups throughout the world should join with Zionists in mourning the death of Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, president of the American Jewish Congress, who died at the age of 75 on Tuesday. Particularly will we be affected by his death when we come to the full realization that he is no longer around to be a thorn in the sides of some Congressional and other race baiters.

Rabbi Wise was a liberal in the truest sense of the word and could always be counted upon for his wise counsel and vigorous support in combatting discrimination and segregation wherever it reared its ugly head.

Rabbi Wise's opinions of racism and bias are summed up in a statement he made to a Senate subcommittee:

"We seek to fight every manifestation of racism, to promote the civil and political equality of all groups and persons in America and to support measures designed to safeguard civil liberties and to build a better America.

"We regard ethnic discrimination, whether directed against Jews, colored persons, Chinese, Mexicans, or any other group, as a single and indivisible problem and as one of the most urgent problems of democratic society.

"Nothing more gravely threatens American democracy today than the fact of its incompleteness. Democracy, to be secure, must be complete. An incomplete democracy is an insecure democracy. Despite all the progress we have made, American democracy remains alarmingly incomplete because millions of our fellow-citizens are still being denied their legitimate democratic rights and full equality of treatment on account of race, color, creed or national origin.

"Existing patterns of discriminatory practice strengthen and reinforce racial prejudice; and this prejudice, in turn, fosters and encourages still further discrimination. If we are to shatter the barriers of prejudice by which our country is still divided, we must destroy those discriminatory practices on which prejudice feeds."

This is the doctrine on which Rabbi Wise lived and strived throughout his lifetime to bring into general acceptance. Yes, we will miss him. His death is not only a loss to Zionism but equally a loss to America and the world.

DIES IN OFFICE SHORTLY AFTER HE STARTED TO ATTEND FUNERAL

Death come suddenly Wednesday morning to Robert A. Pinn, 56, 2284 E. 55th St., an outstanding figure in Cleveland's business circles. Pinn died at his office a few minutes after he had started out, planning to attend the funeral of his friend, Sydney B. Thompson, Sr. Associates in the office say that he at first complained that he felt dizzy. Shortly after this he passed.

Born in Zanesville, deceased came to Cleveland in 1918, shortly after he had severed connection with the old Standard Life Insurance Co., of Atlanta, having worked in that now defunct company with such nationally known insurance figures as the late Harry H. Pace, and Truman K. Gibson, now of the Supreme Liberty Life Insurance Co., Chicago.

During his years in Cleveland, Mr. Pinn engaged in many business ventures, the most ambitions of which, perhaps, was when he joined hands with William Pierson and associatees to finance the first Negro-owned garment factory in Cleveland. Investment in this enterprise was said to have run into sizable figures. The factory, however, did not succeed, although its management had been able to garner a number of government contracts. Failure was attributed to lack of operating experience.

Mr. Pinn was also active in numerous civic undertakings, and was an unsucessful candidate for City Council from Ward Seventeen. In the field of philanthropy, the many evidences of Mr. Pinn's interest in helping other people, will never fully be known.

Surviving Mr. Pinn's relatives are his widow, Mrs. Beulah Norton Pinn; Robert L. Pinn, Jr., Futurist Insurance Co., executive; Mrs. Lizetta P. Welch and Miss Petra Pinn, registered nurse, both of Wilberforce University; Funeral arrangements had not been made at press time, the family here awaiting the arrival of his two sisters,

Dr. Luther Foster Buried in Va. With Brief Rites

By JOE SIMPSON

PETERSBURG, Va.—Dr. Luther H. Foster, 61, president of Virginia State College since 1943, was laid to rest in Blandford cemetery here Friday afternoon following brief funeral rites held in the college chapel.

The 25-minute services were conducted by the Rev. R. L. Gordon, rector of St. Stephen Episcopal Church, assisted by the Rev. Samuel L. Gandy, director of religious education at the college. David E. Carroll was organist.

No funeral sermon was delivered, the officiating ministers simply read several scriptural passages, including the Apostle's Creed, the Lord's Prayer and the 39th Psalm.

School Choir Sings

The summer school choir sang Bach's "Jesu, Joy of Man's Desiring," and Rodigast's "Whate'er My God Ordains Is Right." Brief committal services were held at the grave.

Pictures Taken Early

At the request of the family, no pictures were made either during or after the ceremonies.

One photographer seeking to get a "shot" as the casket was brought out of the chapel was blocked in his efforts by strong-armed attendants.

College officials informed newsmen that pictures of the scene in the chapel had been taken about 10 a.m. Friday, prior to the services, and promised that copies would be distributed to the press.

During the services, the casket containing the body was placed with its sides paralleling the sides of the building, with the head toward the flower-covered stage on which the choir was seated.

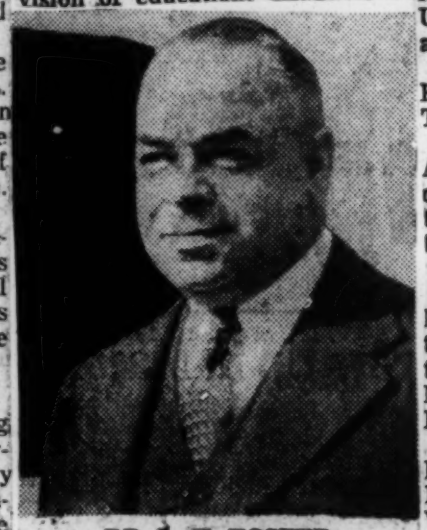
An armed guard stood about five paces distant on each side of the bier.

Attending the rites were educators from all sections of the State, State officials and friends of the family, faculty members and students, who filled Virginia Hall, but there was no visible overflow when the rites began.

Active pallbearers were J. L. Lockett, J. M. Hunter, Luther P. Jackson, W. N. Ridley, P. M. Vaughan, F. T. Green, A. H. Brown and A. G. Macklin. The rites were supervised by Robert C. Scott of Richmond and J. M. Wilkerson of Petersburg, morticians.

Honorary Pallbearers

Honorary pallbearers were: Student representatives: Harry T. Burleigh, Student Government Association; Beverly B. Archer, division of agriculture; Arthur Bowles, division of arts and sciences; Hulon L. Willis, division of education: Chauncey A.



DR. L. H. FOSTER

Pempleton, division of graduate studies;

Warren H. Yates, division of home economics; William T. Burnette, division of mechanic arts; Vernard B. Butler, Norfolk division; representatives of the college staff, alumni association, St. Stepens Church vestry; J. B. Darden, O. R. Johnson, G. W. Owens, W. A. Rogers, J. E. Shields;

Representatives of the Virginia State Board of Education and other officials of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Governor William M. Tuck's official car was seen in the procession, but this reporter did not see the chief executive.

Internment was in Blandford Cemetery here.

Dr. Foster, business manager and treasurer of the college for 29 years, was found dead in bed early Wednesday morning.

A native of Halifax county, Va., he was a 1907 graduate of St. Paul Normal School now St. Paul Polytechnic Institute.

Served 39 Groups

Dr. Foster was active in 39 educational, religious, civic, interracial and social welfare organizations.

He was chairman of the executive committee of the Negro Land Grant College Association; financial advisor for 20 years for all colored institutions which received funds from the General Education Board;

Organizer and first president, Association of Business Officers in Schools; trustee, Bishop Payne Divinity School, and St. Paul Polytechnic Institute;

Directed Student Fund

Administrator, Virginia Graduate Aid Fund for out-of-State study by colored students; member, improvement committee, Virginia State Planning Board; executive advisor to Boy Scouts; and vestryman, St. Stephens Episcopal Church.

He was awarded the LL.D. degree by both Morris Brown College, Atlanta, and Virginia Union University, Richmond, in 1940 and 1943 respectively.

He was named in 1942 to the Honor Roll of the Richmond Times-Dispatch.

He was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity, and numerous educational agencies.

Many Survivors

Survivors are: his wife, Mrs. Daisy Foster; a son, Luther H. Jr., treasurer of Tuskegee Institute; two daughters, Mrs. Virginia P. Hendrick and Miss Mary A. Foster, both of Petersburg;

Two sisters, Mrs. Sallie Williams of Scotch Plains, N.J., and Mrs. Ellett Wilson, Keysville, Va.; four brothers, Charlie Foster and J. Willard Foster, Drakes Branch, Va.; James O. Foster Plainfield, N.J., and Endly Foster, Philadelphia;

And three grandchildren, Luther H. Foster 3rd, Adrienne M. Foster, and Laura V. Hendrick.

When Stars Begin to Fall

In the recent deaths of Harry T. Burleigh and Miss Hallie Q. Brown the world has lost two of its most honored citizens.

Mr. Burleigh, baritone soloist, composer and arranger, was best known for his interpretation of the spirituals and achieved world renown and acclaim for his musicianship.

One who has heard his "Little Mother of Mine" or his moving arrangement of "Deep River" will never forget them or him.

Miss Brown, internationally famous as educator, clubwoman and author, was long identified with Wilberforce University. An uncompromising foe of segregation and second-class citizenship, she got much of her early inspiration and counsel from Frederick Douglass.

In her books and in her lectures, Miss Brown never missed an opportunity to strike a blow in the cause of human brotherhood.

One by one, the pioneers who have contributed much to their racial group and to the world are passing. Our loss is intensified when we look around for successors and, in many instances, find none.

That is the challenge which we know these departed souls would have us meet. In doing so, we will be giving them a memorial of lasting value for their contributions and, at the same time, helping ourselves and those who follow us.

FRANK CALLEN, SAVANNAH'S "FATHER FLANNIGAN"

"There are no bad boys," was the theory propounded by both Frank Callen, organizer of Savannah's Boys Club, and Father Flannigan, founded og Boys Town.

Though Frank Callen and Father Flannigan have completed their work with boys on this earth, the fruits of their labor will live forever.

Frank Callen, a native Savannahian, a confirmed believer in the underprivileged Negro youth of his community, offered his guidance, counsel, and protection whenever they were confronted with problems. It is said that while he was Probation Officer, not a juvenile spent anight in the pails. He would work far into the morning, if necessary, to obtain a home for the juveniles.

As a result, many of these underprivileged and rehabilitated citizens along with the family and community mourned the passing of a good citizen.

Attorney Harry Strozier

Attorney Harry S. Strozier, distinguished Macon attorney and editor, died Thursday after an illness of several weeks. Negroes of Georgia do not need to be reminded of the services of this great Georgian. For many years he has espoused the cause of a free ballot to all qualified citizens as the means of promoting a healthy democracy. He taught this philosophy in his class room lectures and he wrote it in his articles as associate editor of the Macon News.

But most of all, Negroes of Georgia and the Nation will remember Mr. Strozier for his brilliant defense in the Primus E. King's suit, which resulted in a decision upholding the right of Negroes to participate in all elections in Georgia.

In Atlanta last Wednesday, the Negro vote played a considerable part in the election of a Mayor and several aldermanic and Councilmanic posts. Perhaps few of these Negroes stopped to think that they were exercising a precious privilege, vouchsafe to them through the brilliant and unceasing industry of Attorney Strozier. But we are here to advise all Georgia Negroes that had it not been for the able and strongly documented evidence presented against the White Primary laws and practice in this state by Attorney Strozier, the results today most certainly would have been different.

It was our good fortune to report the proceedings of that trial. We have listened to many brilliant defenses before and since those October days in 1945. But we have yet to witness a lawyer who brings to bear more facts in establishing validity for his case than Mr. Strozier brought to bear in the Primus E. King suit. Judge Davis, who was the presiding judge, had nothing to do in arriving at a decision but to follow the evidence presented by Mr. Strozier.

Negroes of Georgia and therefore, Negroes of the entire Southland, owe to Attorney Strozier a deep and lasting debt of gratitude.

Atlantans Laud Service Of Att'y Strozier

Leaders Wire

Condolences To Bereaved Family

Acting upon instruction from the Atlanta Negro Voters League here Friday, a special three-man committee forwarded a special message of condolence to Mrs. Harry S. Strozier, widow of the late Attorney Harry S. Strozier of Macon, Georgia.

Attorney Strozier died at Macon Thursday, following an illness of several weeks. He had distinguished himself as a brilliant lawyer and teacher, and an able writer and author. Negroes of Georgia and the South remember him best for his able defense against the White Primary, which resulted in a ringing decision by Federal District Judge T. Hoyt Davis, opening the primary to all citizens of the state, without regard to race, creed or color.

The telegram to Mrs. Strozier, dictated by John Wesley Dobbs and Attorney A. T. Walden, chairman and co-chairman of the League, said: "The State of Georgia has lost a great leader and Negroes have lost a true friend. Down through the years," the message continues, "Mr. Strozier has always been on the side of the little people in countless ways and has helped the oppressed in their struggle for justice."

The Negro Voters League reresents the majority of Negro voters of Atlanta, all of whom owe their right to vote in local primary election to the able and earnest efforts of Attorney Strozier and other white Georgians like him. The message, carries with it the heartfelt sorrows of the colored people of Atlanta said:

"We, therefore, wish to express to you our heartfelt sympathy in this your time of trouble, but we are equally sure that your are mindful that as great as is your lost, so great is his lost to the State of Georgia and especially to Negro citizens. The contributions he made to the welfare of his State and its people have placed him among the truly great Christian souls and a true leader of his State."

Newspaper Woman's Death A "Shock Beyond Expression'

PITTSBURGH, Pa. "We were shocked beyond expression when we learned of the death of our friend Mrs. Minnie Singleton, who edited "Colored News" or "News for Colored People" on a Macon Daily in Macon, Ga.

Death Claims Mrs. Lula Hill

The passing of Mrs. Lula Leigh Hill on Monday morning, September 26, brought to an end one of the most colorful church careers ever enjoyed by a woman in the Atlanta area. She had been ill and confined to her home at 337 Pine Street, N. E., for the greater part of five years.

The widow of the late Captain Andrew Hill, the stately and aristocratic woman had been a key figure in activities of the Methodist Church. A member of the old Lloyd Street Methodist Church and one of the founders of Central Church, she was the first person to write a history of Central Methodist Church. A well received booklet of this history was published in the early thirties.

During her many years of active membership at Central, she organized the Foreign Missionary Society of which she remained president for a number of years. She served as a member of the Stewardess Board and in later years was affectionately known as "church Mother."

Coming to Atlanta as a girl from her home in Newnan, Georgia, she entered Clark University, then on Whitehall Street, as one of its first students. Her continued loyalty and great devotion to her alma mater was evidenced in the establishment of a student loan fund, now in operation and bearing her name.

The deceased was the proud mother of five children, Miss Marie I. Hill(local school principal; Mrs. Leon Walker, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Andrew Hill, Jr., Mrs. Esther Lee Smith and the late Dr. Lyndon M. Hill. Five grand children and five great-grand children also survive her.

Funeral services will be held at Central Methodist Church tomorrow afternoon September 28, at two o'clock, with Rev. L. Scott Allen, pastor, officiating. Former pastors of Central who will assist are Rev. E. Webster McMillan, Rev. D. H. Stanton, Rev. J. W. Queen and Rev. J. A. Baxter. A tribute will be paid from Clark College, and Miss Annie E. Hall will speak.

Interment will be at West View Cemetery.

MRS. LULA HILL

Pioneer Journalist Was Also Active In Church, Club Work

The passing of Mrs. Minnie D. Singleton in Macon early Saturday night, removes from the Georgia scene one of the most active persons in statewide women's work. Her death came at the end of a full work day and was attributed to cerebral hemorrhage. She passed at her home, 907 Clinton Road where she lived with a daughter, Mrs. Bernice Young, and her father, Mr. William Dixon.

For more than twenty years she had edited the colored news section of the Macon Telegraph, daily paper, and had gained an enviable reputation for her journalistic endeavors and promotion of better racial relations. Deeply interested in women's work, Mrs. Singleton was publicity chairman for the State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs and in recent days had been elected register of Deeds for the Court of Calanthe in Macon.

Valdosta Businessman, Chauncey Hudson, Dies

VALDOSTA—(SNS)—Chauncey Hudson, 52, a former state commander of the American Legion and a former state president of the Negro Chamber of Commerce of Georgia, died here Friday.

Hudson, who was the son of the late Tom Hudson, a former Valdosta merchant, was highly esteemed here as a church and civic leader.

A veteran of World War I, he organized the first Negro American Legion post in Valdosta and served as the first state commander for Negro posts.

He was a member of the Masons and chairman of the board of trustees of St. Paul AME Church. For many years he was active in welfare movements among the citizenry here.

He is survived by his wife, Emily; a sister, Aurilla Goodrun, Atlanta; and one brother, Mack Hudson, St. Louis Missouri.

Hudson attended Tuskegee Institute and a commercial law school in New York. After completing his training in New York, he returned to Valdosta and helped his father in the grocery business.

Funeral arrangements are pending the arrival of out-of-town relatives.

Rome Rites For Negro Leader

Constitution State News Service

ROME—Funeral services for A. T. Atwater, 77-year-old Rome Negro civic leader, and one-time Republican Party political leader, will be held today at 2 p. m. at the Saint Paul A. M. E. Church here.

Born in Upson County on Aug. 21, 1872, he was graduated from Atlanta University in 1898 and later completed a teacher's professional course in Danville, N. Y.

In 1899 he returned to Rome to become principal of the East Rome Industrial School, which since has merged into the public school system.

In 1904 he established the weekly Rome Enterprise, Rome's only Negro [illegible] which is still being published. He died Tuesday afternoon at his home in Rome.

29 1949

Mr. Charles A. Wickersham-Trustee, Tuskegee Institute
Georgia

Charles A. Wickersham Dies; Southern Railroad Leader

Atlanta Ga. Constitution
29
Died. 7-13-49

Charles Almond Wickersham, a leading figure in railroading in the South for nearly half a century, died yesterday at the residence of his son-in-law, C. Arthur Kitchings, 3262 Peachtree Rd., after a short illness. He was 86.

Funeral services will be held at 10:30 p. m. tomorrow at Spring Hill, with the Rev. James L. Baggott officiating. Burial will be in West View Cemetery.

A native of Unionville, Pa., Mr. Wickersham attended the Unionville public schools and Unionville Institute.

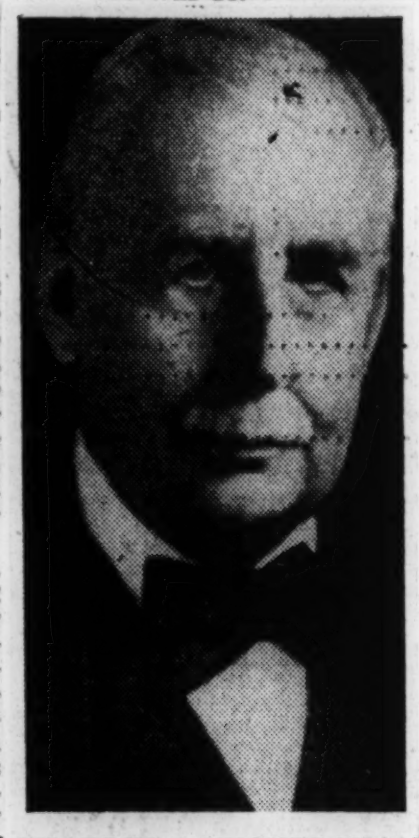
He began his railroad career at the age of 16 as a telegraph operator for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Coatsville, Pa. He later spent 12 years as dispatcher for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad at Lincoln, Neb. During this time Mr. Wickersham was a neighbor and personal friend of the late William Jennings Bryan.

He married Miss Elizabeth L. Lamborn in 1886 before coming South in 1892 as trainmaster for the Southern Railroad in Columbus, Miss. When the Atlanta Cotton Exposition was held in Atlanta in 1895, Mr. Wickersham became head of its transportation activities. The next year he was made Superintendent of the Alabama Great Southern Railway Company with headquarters in Birmingham, Ala.

He was made President and General Manager of both the Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company and the Western Railway of Alabama in 1900, and was also made General Manager of the Georgia Railroad in 1913. He occupied all these positions until he retired April 15, 1947, after a continuous service of 47 years.

At the time of his death, Mr. Wickersham was a Director in the Coca-Cola Company, the Coca-Cola International Corporation, Trust Company of Georgia, and the Atlantic Steel Company. He had formerly been a director of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, the Western Railway of Alabama and a trustee of the Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.

Surviving are a son, Frank G. Wickersham, of Longbeach, Fla.; eight grandchildren, Chester W. Kitchings, of New London, Conn.; Brewster, Clarence, Erskine, and Charles A. Wickersham II, all of Washington, Ga.; Mrs. Carolyn W. Grant and Frank G. Wickersham



CHARLES A. WICKERSHAM

Jr., both of Daytona Beach, Fla.; and Charles A. Wickersham III, of Longbeach, Fla. Two children predeceased Mr. Wickersham, Mrs. Ethel M. Kitchings, Atlanta, and Clarence L. Wickersham, of Washington, Ga.

Chicago World Editor Dies

Harry Tipper, 62, of 3538 South Parkway, publisher of the Chicago World, died in Michael Reese hospital early Saturday morning after he suffered a stroke in front of 244 E. 35th st.

His father, Jacob R. Tipper, founder of the weekly publication, was a Republican stalwart and contemporary of Robert S. Abbott, founder of the Chicago Defender.

ALBERT AMMONS DIES; KNOWN AS KING OF BOOGIE

Albert C. Ammons, 42, of 417 W. 56th pl., Negro jazz pianist, died yesterday in his home. He had suffered for several months from a nerve infection which paralyzed his hands. Mr. Ammons, who became known as the "boogie-woogie king," recorded with Pete Johnson, another Negro pianist, and headed his own orchestra. He was a native Chicagoan. Surviving are his widow, Hattie, and two sons, Jean, a Chicago band leader, and Edsel, a minister, by a former marriage. Funeral services will be announced today.

Poet Dunbar's Brother Dies

Robert S. Murphy, 5749 Lafayette ave., half-brother of the poet-laureate, Paul Lawrence Dunbar, was found dead in his home Tuesday morning.

He was a native of Dayton, Ohio, and lived in Chicago since 1892. Like his brother, he was greatly interested in verse and was known to many of his friends as his family's unsung poet.

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Rites For Popular Minister Held At Famed White Church

Baptists From Many Parts of Nation Attend Funeral in Louisville; Deceased Was Trusted Leader in Many Phases of Life Over Long Period of Years; Frequent Visitor to Nashville

Louisville, Kentucky.—Kentucky mourns the passing of one of its most illustrious sons and eminent Baptist pastors. The Rev. Walter Philip Offutt, 67, pastor of Calvary Baptist church, and successor in that position to the late Dr. C. H. Parrish, died here on Thursday, September 15. His funeral was held in the famed Walnut St. Baptist church, Third and St. Catherine Streets on Monday, September 19.

The Walnut Street church is the place of worship of one of the more prominent white Baptist congregations of Louisville, and was tendered to the congregation of Calvary Baptist by this white congregation because, even spacious Calvary Baptist church could not have accommodated the great throng that came out to pay a last tribute to the eminent pastor.

The esteem in which Rev. Offutt was held was attested not only by the many expressions of sympathy showered upon the members of the deceased's family and his congregation, but also by the many expressions at the funeral, delivered by those who knew Rev. Offutt in the many activities of his busy and useful life.

On the elaborate funeral program prepared for the services was a Biblical quotation which might well serve as a true though short tribute to Rev. Offutt's life and services. It was Psalms 37: 23, 24.

"The steps of a good man are ordered by the Lord; and he delighteth in his way. Though he fall he shall not be utterly cast down; for the Lord upholdeth him with his hand."

Eulogies on Rev. Offutt were delivered by Dr. W. H. Williams, pastor of Antioch Baptist church of Cincinnati and former pastor of Fourth Street Baptist church of Owensboro; Dr. Edward A. McDowell, Jr., white, of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville; and Dr. D. V. Jemison, president of the National Baptist Convention, U. S. A., Incorporated.

In addition there were remarks on behalf of Louisville Ministers and Deacons by Rev. A. L. Henry; on behalf of the Central District Association by Rev. E. M. Elmore, pastor of the Bates Memorial Baptist church and member of the National Baptist Publishing Board; on behalf of the General Association of Kentucky Baptists by Rev. Homer Nutter of Lexington; on behalf of the Sunday School and BTU State Convention by Rev. P. A. Carter, pastor of First Baptist church, Danville; on behalf of Interdenominational Groups by Dr. Bertram W. Doyle, Director of Christian Education of the CME Denomination and principal of Municipal College, Louisville; Civic Groups by the Hon. Fred Wilkie; Mammoth Life Insurance Co., A. D. Doss, president; obituary by Mrs. Carolyn Steward Blanton.

The music for the services included selections by the choir, solos by Mrs. Georgia Gamble, Brother H. B. Britt, and Rev. John Anderson; duet, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whitaker.

The Scripture was read by Dr. Wm. R. Pettigrew and prayer was offered by Rev. W. H. Johnson, pastor of Chestnut Street Baptist church. Announcements of messages and floral tributes were made by Mrs. Gladys Calhoun and of church resolutions by Miss Sadye Bryant. Mrs. Olive Kean Boone, presided at the organ, the Benediction was given by Rev. M. B. Lanier and Rev. D. E. King presided.

Rev. Offutt, a 1908 graduate of State (now Simmons) University of Louisville, was a native of Logan County, Ky., the youngest son of William and Amanda Offutt, who were parents of nine boys. He was converted in Logan County under the pastorate of the late Rev. J. H. Perdue. He came to Louisville a tthe age of 21 and attended school. In 1909 he married Miss Margaret G. Smith, and to this union were born five children. Mrs. Offutt died about six years ago. The couple later adopted a girl, Ruth, who is now Mrs. Ruth Taylor Miller. He accepted the call to the ministry in 1909 and was ordained in 1910. He pastored at Owenton, LaGrange, Portland Baptist in Louisville and State Street Baptist in Bowling Green before becoming, in 1931, pastor of Calvary Baptist church.

Rev. Offutt was active in many organizations including the Urban League, director of the Mammoth Life Insurance Company, Advisory Board of Boy Scouts, Past President of the Louisville Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and a member of the famed Governor's Commission of Kentucky. He was a 32nd Degree Mason. For ten years he was Moderator of the Baptist General Association of Kentucky.

In 1944, Rev. Offutt was chosen delegate-at-Large to the Republican National Convention. It truly is said of him that he lived a life of devotion and sacrificial service to his family, his church and his community. Although he was at home ill, his brethren at his National Baptist Convention meeting in Los Angeles, re-elected him as Secretary of Publicity. He was a contributor to the "Teacher," published by the Sunday School Publishing Board.

Rev. Offutt is survived by three sons, Walter Phillip Offutt, Jr., who is Church Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; also William Robert and Charles Eugene Offutt; daughters, Juanita Offutt Holt and Edwina Offutt Wheadon; foster daughter, Ruth Taylor Miller; grandchildren, Margaret Walta Holt and William Robert Offutt, Jr., and other relatives.

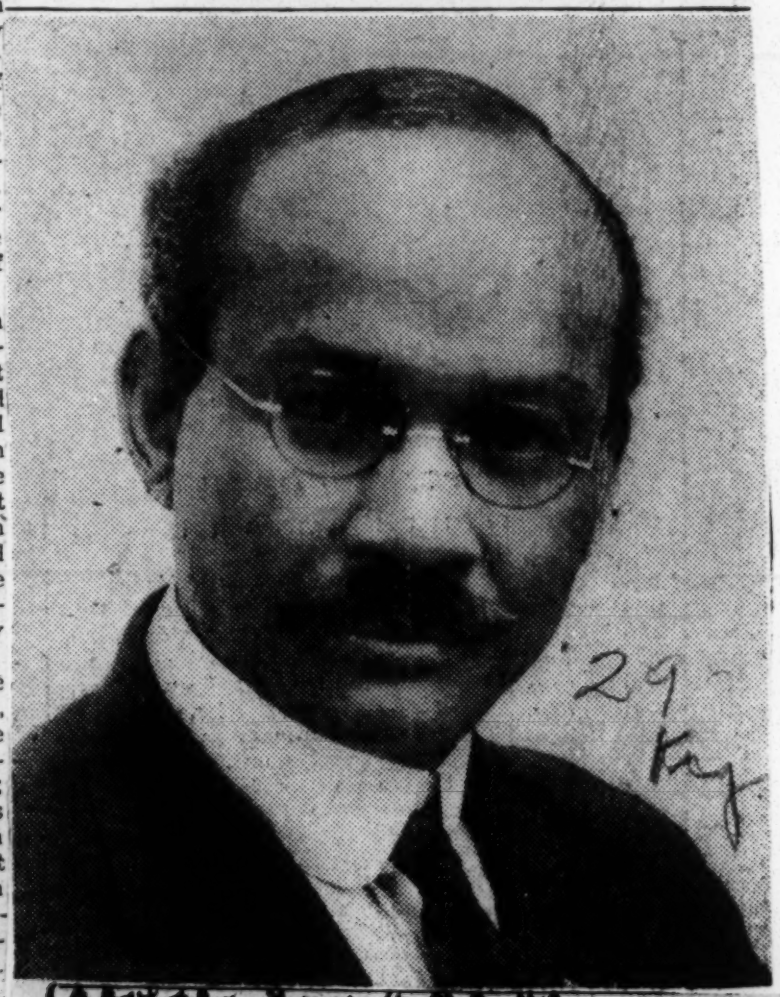
WAS WELL KNOWN HERE

EDITOR'S NOTE: Rev. W. P. Offutt was well known in Nashville where he often came in connection with the religious work of his Convention. In addition, he had close friends here including Dr. and Mrs. George W. Gore, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Arthur Kean of A. & I. State College. Rev. Offutt was the officiating minister at the Gore-Winrow wedding, the former Miss Pearl Winrow being a member of State St. Baptist church, then pastored by Rev. Offutt.

Rev. Offutt's friendship for the Gores was shown last June when he motored from Louisville to the city to witness the graduation of Miss Pearl Mayo Gore at A. & I. State College.

The Mr. Willkie on the program above given, Mrs. Gore advises, is a wealthy brother of the late Wendell Willkie, was one of the closest friends Rev. Offutt had in Kentucky and became genuinely alarmed when examinations showed Rev. Offutt's recent illness might prove fatal. He tendered the best medical skill obtainable to the stricken pastor.

Dies in Louisville



THE REV. WALTER PHILLIP OFFUTT, Pastor of Calvary Baptist Church in Louisville, Ky., and leader in many walks of life, died last week. His funeral was held from Walnut Street Baptist Church, white, of Louisville and attended by friends from many parts of the United States.

"Bunk" Johnson, Armstrong's Teacher, Dies

NEW IBERIA, La. — (INS) — The man who is credited with teaching orchestra leader Louis Armstrong to blow the trumpet won't be giving out with his famous jazz anymore.

Willie "Bunk" Johnson died at New Iberia Thursday at the age of 69. The son of former slave parents ran the scale of life from low to high pretty much as he did the scale of his beloved music.

He was born, one of 14 children, in New Orleans. He began trumpet playing at six, and by the time he finished school was blowing the horn for $2.50 a night.

Legend has it that Louis Armstrong marched down the streets of New Orleans with Johnson just to carry his trumpet. That was when "Bunk" was playing with Buddy Bolden's Eagle Band.

Johnson's fortunes hit a low note in 1931 when his trumpet was destroyed in a fight at a dance in Rayne, La. Because he was also losing his teeth he stopped playing.

The perveyor of hot and mournful jazz came out of retirement in 1948 to make a public appearance in West coast concerts. But Johnson was getting old, and in 1944, he retired again to New Iberia, where he had worked as a farmhand when a child.

He came out of retirement again briefly in 1945 for a series of New York appearances. But he soon returned to New Iberia. Funeral services will be held this morning with burial at St. Edwards cemetery at New Iberia.

Illness Fatal to World Famous Blues Singer

NEW YORK — (AP) — Huddie (Leadbelly) Ledbetter, 60, former Louisiana farm hand who became an internationally known singer of blues and work songs, died Tuesday.

Leadbelly had been ill for a year with a bone infection, but only last July completed a concert tour of the south.

He was known as "king of the 12-string guitar," an instrument not now in general use.

Exit Leadbelly, Prince of Ballad Singers

HUDDIE LEDBETTER emerged from a Louisiana penitentiary to become one of the first ballad singer pets of cafe society. As *Leadbelly* he became an institution and a legend, just as the tide of popularity was beginning to flood radio, stage and concert hall with cowboy ditties, mountain ballads and more or less authentic folk-music.

Ledbetter

Leadbelly was the discovery, and the permanent problem thereafter, of JOHN and ALAN LOMAX. JOHN LOMAX devoted a long life, apart from intervals of scrambling to make a living, to American folk music. He unearthed and recorded the overworked but still lovely *Home On the Range, The Dying Cowboy,* and *Chisholm Trail* and other songs long since worn threadbare. In 1933, when his health had failed and his savings evaporated, LOMAX succeeded in interesting the music division of the Library of Congress in a project for recording the American folk music. A national treasure house, the Archive of American Folk Song, grew out of this project, which sent JOHN LOMAX and his son ALAN on a long hunt for the still unwritten songs being sung by Americans.

This hunt unearthed *Leadbelly,* a problem character with the voice of an angel, a magic way with a guitar and an inexhaustible repertory of "pure Negro" music—songs, spirituals, chants never strained through the white man's culture. *Leadbelly* was serving a second term for murder. His first, in Texas, had been shortened from 30 years to seven. The LOMAXES won their find a pardon from Louisiana. They recorded hundreds of his songs and fame was waiting to pounce on the discovery. He sang in Philadelphia, then in New York. His music, his story and his simplicity won instant success. Then the combination ran into trouble. The LOMAXES found it exceedingly difficult to maintain a common lodging with their charge in New York, and *Leadbelly,* an exuberant drinker and a mean man with a knife, simply couldn't be left alone.

In an effort to reconcile him to a career in the arts, his persistent friends sent to Shreveport for the singer's old girl friend. JOHN LOMAX took a house in Connecticut for the couple and they were married there, with ALAN LOMAX for best man. But *Leadbelly* was not cut out for the conventional pattern of success. He soon grew restive in the role of a New England commuter, and retired to Shreveport.

But, with the avenue opened to easier money than share cropping ever brought in, *Leadbelly* couldn't stay retired. From time to time he returned, to plunk his guitar and sing his songs, to a metropolis by now thoroughly invaded by balladeers. He died there this week at the age of 60, a minstrel who sang as naturally as he breathed, who never understood fame or its demands, who left his treasure to the nation without ever knowing that it was a treasure.

29 1949

Atty. W. H. Lewis

Massachuetts (William H. Lewis)

Former Harvard U. All-American Dies

(Special to The Courier)

BOSTON—Atty. William H. Lewis, 80, twice Harvard All-American grid star (1892-1893) and the first Negro to captain an Ivy League team, died at his Back Bay home Saturday following a heart attack. His death came one month after the Elis of Yale elected Levi Jackson captain of its 1949 grid team.

Mr. Lewis, a former Assistant U. S. Attorney and Assistant U. S. Attorney General, was a native of Portsmouth, Va. He attended Amherst prior to going to Harvard where he made the All-American team under Walter Camp along with such famed grid stars as Hinkey, end, and Heffelfinger, guard, of Yale, and Daly of Harvard, and later Army.

In addition to being a civic leader and lawyer in Boston, the late Mr. Lewis for years served as a graduate coach of Harvard's line players. Lewis also published an illustrated book of "How to Play Football." The late attorney played the position of center with the Harvard Crimsons.

Mr. Lewis served as an Assistant Attorney General of the United States during the administration of President Taft.

by working in hotels and restaurants he enrolled at Amherst College in 1888. He distinguished himself as a scholar and athlete and was elected football captain and class orator.

In 1892 he entered Harvard Law School and under the eligibility rules of the day played for Harvard, starring at center. He was acting captain for one game in 1893 and Walter Camp, some years afterward, placed him on an all time All-America team. Later Mr. Lewis served as Harvard line coach for a time.

In 1899 he was elected to the Cambridge city council and three years later to the State Legislature. In 1903 his friend, President Theodore Roosevelt, appointed him to be assistant United States Attorney for Boston. He served until 1906 and a year later was made assistant United States Attorney for New England, serving until 1911, when President Taft named him an assistant attorney general. His appointment was approved despite some Congressional opposition.

In 1913 Mr. Lewis turned to private practice of law and soon became known as one of the most eloquent pleaders before the Massachusetts bar. He figured in scores of celebrated cases.

Suviving are a son, William H., Jr., of Dedham, Mass., and a daughter, Mrs. Pierre Becken of Paris.

W. H. LEWIS IS DEAD; BOSTON LAWYER, 80

Former Harvard Football Star, Son of Ex-Slaves, Served in Federal Legal Posts

BOSTON, Jan. 1 → William H. Lewis, one of Boston's leading criminal lawyers and a one-time football star at Harvard, died today at the age of 80. In recent months he had suffered several heart attacks.

Mr. Lewis, the son of former Negro slaves, was born in Berkeley, Va., and came to New England in his youth. Recently he won the last of a long series of court room victories, acquittal for a defendant accused of bribing a Revere city official.

The son of the Rev. Ashley Lewis, a Baptist clergyman. Mr. Lewis attended the Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute and then served as an errand boy in Congress. With money earned

William H. Lewis, Famed Lawyer, ex-Grid Star, Dies

BOSTON — William H. Lewis, 80, noted criminal lawyer and all-time football great of Harvard University, whose courtroom eloquence made him a legendary figure, died Saturday of a heart attack.

Death came unexpectedly to Mr. Lewis, who quietly celebrated the coming New Year with neighbors in his apartment at 483 Commonwealth Ave. a few hours before he was stricken.

Although active up to his death, preparing briefs for new cases, he had suffered several heart attacks recently, the last just after he had pleaded for acquittal of Benjamin Siegal, Brookline real estater, found innocent of bribery charges in the Reverse trial.

A friend of presidents, as well as the most humble persons, Mr. Lewis devoted a lifetime to defending anyone in trouble, particularly in cases where the accused was friendless.

Native of Virginia

Mr. Lewis was born in Berkeley, Va., Nov. 28, 1868, the son of former servants, and had fought his way up to become one of the most honored members of his profession.

Mr. Lewis, whose eloquent delivery and rapier-like mind could hold an entire courtroom spellbound by the hour with alternate pathos and wit, decided to become a lawyer as a youth when he used to sit for days in the county courthouse in Berkeley listening to the classic oratory of Southern lawyers.

Because his father was a Baptist clergyman, he was given a chance for an education and seized it, preparing for college at a State school at Petersburg, Va. He had worked for a short while as a congressional errand boy to earn enough money for passage to Boston, arriving here with only 10 cents in his pocket. He worked in restaurants and hotels to obtain funds for college, and enrolled in Amherst in 1888.

Won Debating Prizes

Mr. Lewis immediately distinguished himself, both as a scholar and "center rush" for the Amherst football team and was elected football captain and class orator. He also won several debating prizes that enabled him to enroll in Harvard Law School.

Although outweighed by 20 pounds, he again starred as center on the football field for Harvard and was picked by Walter Camp in 1912 on his all-time All-American team. He was acting captain of the Harvard team in one game in 1893. He later served for 15 years as Harvard line coach, devising the defense strategy that stopped the University of Pennsylvania's then unbeatable "guards back" offense, through his knowledge of Napolean's military tactics.

Having been elected to the Cambridge Common Council for three terms from 1899 to 1901, he originated the Washington Elm Day and was sent to the State Legislature in 1903. That year President Theodore Roosevelt whom Mr. Lewis numbered among his personal friends as a result of his football fame, appointed him Assistant U.S. Attorney for Boston, a move which created a sensation in legal circles at that time.

Defeated Calm Bias

In that capacity, he prosecuted a case against Mayor Curley at the beginning of the mayor's political career. In those day, his color was an obstacle to his career, but he rose above it, as in 1912, when the American Bar Association tried to rescind his membership because he was colored.

Similarly, Mr. Lewis was opposed at first when President William Howard Taft proposed him for the post of Assistant U.S. Attorney General, but support of men like the late Henry Cabot Lodge finally gained Congressional approval. He was also considered for appointment to the bench of the Massachusetts Superior Court by Gov. Eugene Foss, but the judgeship was given to a man from the western part of the State.

The attorney was also accepted as a member of the Harvard Club, after being sponsored by Charles Francis Adams two years ago.

Some of his most celebrated cases included the Revere bribery trial; the court test on the impeachment of former governor's councilor, Daniel H. Coakley; an appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court in behalf of Charles Ponzi, financial wizard, who defrauded Americans of millions of dollars; the "Baby Doll" case in Bridgeport, and the defense of two youths accused of murdering Dr. C. Franklin Mohn of Providence in 1915.

Survivors Named

He is survived by a son, William H. Lewis Jr., of Debham, and a daughter, Mrs. Pierre Vecken, of Paris, France. Mr. Lewis was converted to Catholicism after the death of his wife, the former Elizabeth Baker, in 1943, and solemn requiem mass will be celebrated Tuesday at 9 a.m. at St. Cecelia's Church with burial in Mt. Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge.

DUSTIN' OFF the NEWS

CBy LUCIUS C. HARPER

'Bill' Lewis Is One Of The Last Of Negro Greats

THE death of Hon. William H. Lewis in Boston just recently recalls some turbulent topics in American politics. He came along contemporaneously with the first Negro greats in the Theodore Roosevelt era when Booker T. Washington was handling matters for the White House. Lewis was one of Booker's outpost men, and was consulted frequently about affairs in the East, especially around Boston.

Lucius Harper

Lewis fitted easily into Booker's political pattern, because he was a Harvard "favorite son," having brought it many honors on the gridiron, and during his student days in the law school had made many valuable and lasting contacts with the whites who later became useful and beneficial in his public career.

When Theodore Roosevelt left office in 1908 and backed William Howard Taft for the presidency, Lewis had become full-grown politically in Booker's eyesight, and the noted educator used his influence to have Lewis appointed Assistant Attorney General of the United States under Wickersham. This was as close as a Negro has ever gotten to a post in the cabinet.

Lewis was in the midst of his duties when Taft turned a sympathetic ear to the South and permitted Jim Crowism to seep into governmental bureaus in the nation's capital. Taft gave southerners the hint "to move in on Washington" with their deep-seated prejudices when in 1909 he spoke in North Carolina, saying: "I'm rather proud of your lily-white party here." Thereafter, he winked at every Jim Crow practice that was instituted in federal offices.

CONDITIONS became so unbearable under Taft that Negroes listened to the "Swan song" of a college intellectual, Woodrow Wilson, who told Bishop Alexander Walters of the AME church and Monroe Trotter that if they would vote for him, he would correct matters. They took his word. He deceived them. Roosevelt and Taft split, and the 1912 campaign found three candidates on the field. Wilson won and Trotter's departure, in less than two years—Jim Crow was in full swing. Under him—in his stead, Wilson appointed Jim Crow Lewis, a deep-rooted Republican, who told Bishop Alexander Walters of the AME Zion mittee, called his attention to its evils of government Jim Crow. He broke his promise. Under him—in Tenn., Register of the Treasury, and went with Ferdinand Q. Morton, noted Negro Tammany Hall appointed an Indian, Houston B. Teehee—giving leader, in 1924 to oppose Calvin Coolidge in favor of John Davis of Virginia. He feared Coolidge's stand on the color issue, stating that when Coolidge was an officeholder in the Boston Statehouse along with him, he heard him say: "Tell that N——R to hurry over and gave it to Blanchard, from Louisiana. Then he went up here with my check," referring, as to choke "For it were, to the colored messenger

who delivered the monthly salary checks. He was doubtful of Coolidge's respect for Negroes in general.

Jan-1-8-49

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WILLIAM H. LEWIS was truly a colorful character. He captained Harvard's football team for one game against Pennsylvania in 1893—Harvard won 26-4—and that was fifty-five years before Levi Jackson was chosen captain of Yale's team. We must be very careful about saying "the first time" of present day events with reference to Negroes.

Unless some competent political historian like Roscoe Conklin Simmons writes a book about men like "Bill" Lewis, Charles W. Anderson, Walter L. Cohen, Henry Lincoln Johnson, Charles Banks, Isiah T. Montgomery, Charles Cottrell, "Bill" Pledger, George Myers, Perry Howard and Bob Church, the colorful chapters of their contributions to the Negro cause and struggles in American politics will be lost forever.

Death Takes Atty. George L. Vaughn

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—George L. Vaughn, who gained national prominence as the first lawyer to present a Negro home case and win it before the U. S. Supreme court, is dead.

He died suddenly Wednesday morning at his home, 3744 Finney ave., while reading in bed. His wife and son called doctors soon after he began gasping for breath. He was pronounced dead a few minutes later.

DR. VAUGHN

Funeral services will be held upon the arrival of out of town relatives.

Surviving the distinguished attorney are his widow, Mrs. Eva Vaughn; son, George L., Jr.; two daughters, Mary and Carolyn, and three brothers, Dr. A. N. Vaughn, James Vaughn of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Horace Vaughn of Columbus, Ky.

Atty. Vaughn was a native of Kentucky and served in World War I as captain.

After graduating from Lane College and Walden university, he began the practice of law in St. Louis.

Always on the front line seeking justice for his people the noted barrister figured in many cases in communities where mob violence had broken out and where segregation and discrimination were rampant in housing and in schools.

The Shelley vs. Kreamer case argued before the U. S. Supreme court January 15, last year by Mr. Vaughn and his associate Attorney Herman Willer was one of the six successful covenant cases which he handled in the City of St Louis.

He was the first president of the Mound City Bar Association and headed a committee which secured the service of colored citizens on petty and grand juries in both the federal and state courts. He also held membership in the local NAACP, St. Paul AME church Elks, Masons, and was state director of Civil Liberties in Missouri

Cited For Achievements

For his victorious work in the cause of human rights he was cited by the National Bar Association and the Omega Psi Phi fraternity.

The brief of one of his cases which he fought up through the courts to the nation's highest tribunal is used in the law schools at Harvard and Columbia universities.

The militant leader attracted nation-wide attention at the Democratic National Convention in Philadelphia, in 1948, when he presented the minority report recommending, in a fiery speech, that the Dixiecrat delegates be ousted from the convention because of their conspiracy against President Harry S. Truman.

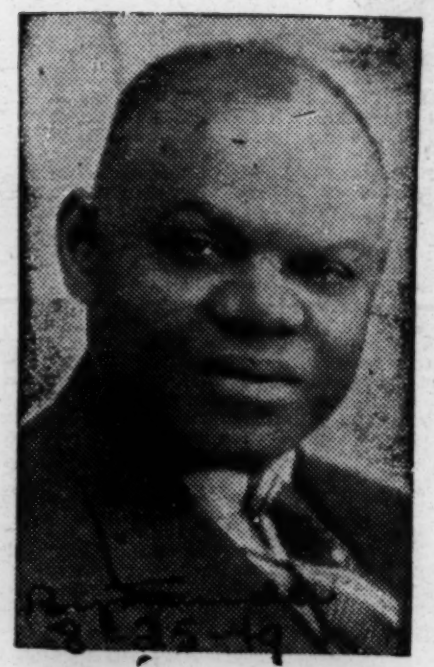
At the time of his death he was serving as assistant attorney general for the state of Missouri.

Phi Fraternity.

In World War I, he served as a first lieutenant in the artillery, having volunteered. Born in Kentucky, he attended Lane College, Jackson, Tennessee, and Walden University, Nashville, Tennessee.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Eva L. Vaughn; two daughters, Carolyn and Mary, and a son, George L. Vaughn, Jr.

Judge Vaughn, Noted St. Louisan, Who Was Active In National Politics, Dies



JUDGE G. L. VAUGHN

St. Louis (NNPA)—George L. Vaughn, an assistant attorney general of Missouri, former just of the peace, prominent in Democratic politics and colored organizations, died of a heart attack early last Wednesday in his home here.

Mr. Vaughn, 64 years old, was the lawyer who carried to the United States Supreme Court, and argued before the tribunal, the St. Louis residential segregation case, which resulted in a reversal of the Missouri Supreme Court.

Mr. Vaughn also presented to the Democratic National convention in Philadelphia last summer, in an uproarious night session, a minority report from the credentials committee which almost resulted in the unseating of the Mississippi delegation of Senator James O. Eastland, Representative John Rankin and other Dixiecrats.

Mr. Vaughn was appointed Justice of the Peace for the Fourth District January 17, 1936, succeeding Charles H. Turpin, Republican.

Mr. Vaughn served as first president of the Mound City Bar Association. In 1941, he was the Democratic nominee for Alderman in the old Nineteenth Ward, but was defeated in the municipal election.

'Most Outstanding'

He was honored as the "most outstanding St. Louis Negro in 1947" at a testimonial mass meeting for his participation in the fight which resulted in the United States Supreme Court decision barring use of the courts to enforce real estate title restriction against colored people. He was also a member of Omega Psi

MRS. FANNIE COOK, NOVELIST, IS DEAD

Author of Books on Social Problems Also Was a Painter —Aided Interracial Work

Fri. 8-26-49

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25—Mrs. Fannie Cook, author, painter and worker for interracial understanding, died today at Jewish Hospital of a heart attack. Her age was 55.

Mrs. Cook, who played golf and dined out yesterday, became ill early today and was taken to the hospital shortly after 4:30 A. M. from her home.

Surviving are her husband, Dr. Jerome E. Cook, St. Louis physician; two sons, Dr. Robert Jerome Cook of St. Louis and Howard Cook, Hospital Administrator of Iowa City, Ioa, and a brother, Simon M. Frank of St. Louis.

On Race Relations Committee

Mrs. Cook lectured frequently on interracial, legislative and literary topics and for three years before 1945 was a member of the Mayor's Race Relations Committee. In 1940 she was chairman of the Missouri Committee for Rehabilitation of Sharecroppers.

A contributor to magazines since her youth, Mrs. Cook had her first novel, "The Hill Grows Steeper," published in 1938. It dealt with the problems of the sharecroppers of southeast Missouri. Since then she had three more novels published and displayed many paintings. Last year she had her first one-man exhibition, showing twenty paintings.

In 1936 she received $1,000 in an essay contest conducted by Reader's Digest, and in 1946 she won the first George Washington Carver Memorial Award of $2,500 for her third novel, "Mrs. Palmer's Honey," a story of a Negro family with a St. Louis background. Her most recent book, not yet published, is "The Long Bridge."

Active in Social Work

Mrs. Cook wrote novels with sociological import and actively participated in social work in St. Louis, serving as an adviser to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

From her studies in fiction on Negro life Mrs. Cook turned to a German-American-Jewish family for her last "melting pot" novel, "Storm Against the Wall," published in March, 1948. This was described in book reviews in THE NEW YORK TIMES as "a warm understanding story * * * that stands out like a healthy thunb."

Born in St. Charles, Mo., daughter of Julius and Jennis Frank, Mrs. Cook received a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1914 from the University of Missouri and a Master's degree in 1916 from Washington University. She served as an instructor in the English Department at Washington University, but resigned to devote herself to writing.

Water-color painting became her hobby and one of her works won praise at an exhibition held by the St. Louis Artist's Guild.

Mrs. Cook also wrote articles for The St. Louis Post-Dispatch and her short stories appeared in nationally-circulated magazines. She had lectured at the St. Louis public library.

GEORGE VAUGHN, FAMED ST. LOUIS ATTORNEY, DIES WHILE READING

Death Reported Sat. 9-3-49

Was Uncompromising Fighter For Civil Rights of Black Americans

Obituaries City Ohio.

ELECTRIFIED LAST DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

ST. LOUIS — (ANP) — George L. Vaughn, noted St. Louis attorney who achieved national recognition for his argument in a racial restrictive covenant case before the U. S. Supreme court, died here last week while reading a magazine.

Atty. Vaughn gained historic fame when he presented his client's case against the racial restrictive covenant Jan. 15, 1948, in the case of Kelly vs. Kraemer in the Supreme court. His argument was a key to the victory over the covenants leading the court to rule against their enforcement in courts May 3, 1948.

The fiery attorney died Wednesday morning, and was buried Saturday. Highlights of his career follows:

Vaughn was born and grew up n Kentucky. He was a graduate of Lane college, and earned his law degree at Waldon university in Nashville, Tenn. He began practicing law in Misouri in 1905.

In the legal field he has attained several achievements—first president, Mound City Bar association; charter member, National Bas association; member, Missouri Integrated Bar in which he served as a member of its civil rights committee;

Was enrolled in Missouri's appellate and supreme courts, the federal courts in Missouri, seventh and eight circuit U. S. courts of appeals, and the U. S. Supreme court.

He also had served eight years as assistant attorney general of Missouri, was justice of peace, 1936-38, and attended several national conventions of the Democratic party.

Last year he received the following honors for his part in ending restrictive covenants: certificate of merit by the National Bar association; award for outstanding citizen of Missouri for year 1948" from the curator of Lincoln (Mo.) university.

Among his other activities were: several years as chairman of the executive committee, St. Louis branch NAACP; trustee, St. Paul ME church, member, board of education, the AME church, a Mason, director of civil liberties, Elks in Missouri. Vaughn was considered one of the nation's leading authorities on Negro history. He also was one of the founders of the St. Louis Argus, one of the nation's leading weeklies, and served as its legal representative unti his death.

Death Takes Kansas Dean Of Lawyers

Obituaries Kansas City, Mo.

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — L. Amasa Knox, known as the "dean" of Kansas City Negro lawyers died here last week. His funeral services were held at Second Baptist church where he was chairman of the board of trustees.

Knox died after a long siege of pneumonia which occurred more than a year ago.

His passing brought to an end a career of more than 50 years at the bar as one of this city's leading lawyers. For the past five years he had served as assistant city counselor. His public career also included a term as the first Negro elected to the Kansas state legislature. He became a member of the 55th general assembly in 1928.

Throughout his life he was an active member of the Republican party. He has served as a delegate to the National Republican convention and also as a member of the GOP national planning board.

Survivors of Deceased

He was married twice. In 1901 he was wed to the former Miss Clara T. Chase of Washington, D. C., who died in 1938. In 1946 he was married to Miss Nina Jones of Muskoegee, Okla.

Besides his widow, he is survived by three nephews, John Knox and Moses Knox of Emporia, Va., and Russell Knox of Norfolk, Va.; and four nieces, Mrs. Raphael Reese of Norfolk, Mrs. Madeline Trice of Philadelphia, Mrs. Lucille Macaburg of New York City, and Mrs. Geneva K. Watson of Charlottesville, Va.

Mrs. Fannie Cook, 55, Author, Crusader Dies

Obits-Americans

ST. LOUIS—Mrs. Fannie Cook, noted white author, painter, and crusader for interracial understanding died of a heart attack last Thursday at the Jewosh Hospital here. She was 55.

Mrs. Cook won the first George Washington Carver Award of $2,500 in 1946 for her third novel, "Mrs. Palmer's Honey," a story of a colored family with a St. Louis background.

Good Will Leader

She wrote novels with sociological import and actively participated in social work here serving as an adviser to the NAACP. She lectured frequently on interracial, legislative and literary topics.

For three years before 1945, Mrs. Cook was a member of the Mayor's Race Relations Committee. In 1940, she was chairman of the Missouri Committee for Rehabilitation of Sharecroppers.

Buried in St. Louis

Geo. L. Vaughn, Noted Lawyer, Laid to Rest

Obituaries Courier

Dept. 8-27-49

ST. LOUIS — (MCPB) — Atty. George L. Vaughn, St. Louis lawyer and civic leader, was buried Saturday morning in Washington Park cemetery. He died suddenly last Wednesday morning at his breakfast table of a heart attack. Funeral services were held Saturday from St. Paul AME Church.

Needham Roberts Was 1st Afro-American to Receive Croix de Guerre

Note Tells of Suicide Pact; Vet Had Been Accused in Morals Case

Baltimore Afro-American
Oct. 4, 30, 1946

NEWARK

Funeral services for Mr. and Mrs. Needham Roberts were held at 1 p.m., Thursday, at Clinton Memorial AMEZ Church, 151-57 Broadway, Newark.

The Rev. J. C. Nelson, pastor, officiated.

Mr. Roberts, 49-year-old World War I hero, and his wife, Iola, 39, committed suicide by hanging themselves with clothes lines in their home at 36 Chester Ave., North Newark, early Monday morning.

The theory of suicide was confirmed, police said, by a note penned by Mrs. Roberts and left on a kitchen table, addressed to Miss Ruth Claggett, a roomer at the Chester Ave. address.

The note read, "This is a very hard letter to write. Needham and I are going together. It is better that way. He is innocent of any charge against him."

Found Bodies in Basement

The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Roberts were found hanging from a rafter in the basement of the three-story house at 6 a.m. Monday by Miss Claggett, who searched for the couple after failing to find them in their bedroom and discovering the suicide note.

Miss Claggett told police detectives that Mr. and Mrs. Roberts had appeared despondent since his arrest on Saturday afternoon.

The couple, she said, were discussing the case across the kitchen table when she came home at midnight Sunday.

Accused of Annoying Girl 8

Roberts was arrested on a charge of molesting an 8-year-old girl in a downtown Newark theatre. He denied the charge and posted a $1000 cash bail, pending a hearing in Family Court Monday morning.

The complaint against Mr. Roberts, according to the police, was made when the girl, sitting next to him in the theatre, told a spectator in the audience he was bothering her. The child's father was notified. He summoned the theatre manager, who called the police.

Mrs. Roberts believed her husband innocent and shared his grief and humiliation suffered by the accusation.

Military services for Mr. Roberts were held Wednesday night at the Beckett's funeral home by members of the old 369th Infantry Regiment of New York City, under Col. George Weaver, commanding officer.

First to Get Croix de Guerre

When a plaque in memory of Col. William Hayward, commanding officer of the 369th Infantry in World War I, was unveiled at the 15th National Guard, New York City in 1946, it bore the names of Roberts and Sgt. Henry Johnson of Albany, N.Y., both of them members of the famed "Harlem Hell Fighters" who were regularly honored for bravery.

Military Rites Scheduled

A contingent of soldiers from Fort Dix, the Guyton-Callahan Post American Legion and a delegation from radio station WOR, New York City, will participate in services for Mr. Roberts at Clinton Memorial Thursday.

Mrs. Roberts is survived by her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Meyners.

Roberts, who until his untimely death Monday, was the only living of the men whose names were inscribed on the plaque, was the first American soldier to be awarded the French Croix de Guerre.

He was cited for action on May 15, 1918, when Roberts and Johnson were on guard duty, a mere hundred yards away from the German lines in the Argonne Forest.

They heard noises and soon discovered a group of nearly 40 Germans cutting barbed wire. Throwing care to the wind, the pair hurled hand grenades and poured rifle fire into the entrenched Germans.

Injured in Hand Combat

Roberts's gun was jammed and he was forced to engage in hand-to-hand combat against the Huns.

Roberts bayoneted one enemy through the middle, but not before one of the Germans pushed a blade through his right hand.

While Johnson was busy on the other end of the trench taking the enemy with a bowie knife, severely wounded, Roberts grabbed another German who, in spite of being down, shot him in the right arm.

Pitt. Courier 10-4-30-46

He almost lost the arm, but continued to toss grenades in the midst of the enemy to cover Johnson.

28 Dead Germans

When the heat of battle had died down the next morning, 28 Germans were counted as dead.

Roberts had appeared on many bond rallies during World War II. He portrayed himself in the motion picture, "The Negro Soldier" and was awarded the Purple Heart on May 27, 1932. When he came home from France, Trenton staged an official welcome for him.

B. F. Seldon Gets Private Services

Afro-American
Baltimore

World War I Veteran Worked for Treasury

NEWARK

Private funeral services were held at the Whigham Funeral Home on High St., on Friday, for Benjamin F. Seldon, who lived at 269 Elmwood Ave., East Orange.

Mr. Seldon was employed by the Treasury Department's bond sales division here. During the war, he was a member of the war bond sales unit headed by William Pickens, and was assigned as deputy New Jersey administrator for all war bond sales.

Benjamin F. Selden

A native of Clinton, he was educated in Montclair, at Phillips Exeter Academy, Columbia and Harvard Universities, and Toulouse University in France.

He served in the U.S. Army in World War I, and later taught in France.

His French wife, Mrs. Jacqueline Seldon, who lives in Haute Gaonne, and two sisters, Mrs. Lena Redd and Mrs. Eleanor Hackett of East Orange, survive him.

Pitt. Courier 10-19-46

Mr. Seldon once was supervisor of WPA adult teachers in New Jersey, a Freehold principal, and dean at North Carolina State and Bethune Cookman College.

Harlem Mourns Rev. Low's Death

The Afro American

NEW YORK—Members of Abyssinian Baptist Church and Harlem citizens have joined with the congregation of the Congregational Church of Vergennes, Vt., in expressing sorrow over the Christmas Eve death of the Rev. A. Ritchie Low, originator of the Vermont Plan.

Baltimore Md.

Last summer, the Rev. Mr. Low called Mrs. Laura B. Thomas, chairman of the project and who always accompanied the Harlem children to Vermont, and said, "I may not be here next summer and I want to help make plans so that the project will be carried on if I am not here."

Sat. 1-8-49

Enlisted Other Help

The help of the Rev. Lillian Gregory and the Rev. Dorothea Weaver of Jericho Center, was enlisted. For the past five summers, children of Harlem have visited in the homes of white Vermont families for two-week periods. Object of the plan was to improve race relations.

Three weeks ago, Mrs. Thomas, in the company of one of the Harlem parents, visited the Rev. Mr. Low who had been given up by doctors. They said his first question was, "How are the boys and girls of Harlem? Give them my love." He also told Mrs. Thomas, "Don't give up."

His famed project already has spread to Connecticut, Illinois and New Hampshire.

Mrs. Mary Tobias Dies In New York

Journal Guide

Norfolk Va. Sat. 6-4-49

NEW YORK—Mrs. Mary Tobias, wife of Dr. Channing H. Tobias, director of the Phelps Stokes Fund and chairman of the board of trustees of Hampton Institute, died here Monday morning.

Sat. 6-4-49

Mrs. Tobias had been in failing health for some time.

Funeral services were held Tuesday morning, May 31, at St. Martin's Episcopal Church, 122nd street and Lenox avenue.

1st Woman Principal In Kentucky Buried

The Afro American

NEW YORK—(ANP)—Funeral services were held last week for Mrs. Lena Walters, 83, first colored woman to become a public school principal in Kentucky. She was the widow of the late Bishop Alexander Walters, former acting head of the AME Conference here.

Dickie Wells

and the Harlem He Lived In

by DAN BURLEY

N.Y. Age

WHILE DICKIE WELLS was running around Harlem in knee pants, many things were going on that were to play a tremendous role in the over-all development of Harlem as the capital of the so-called "Negro World."

New York

The Marcus Garvey nationalistic movement was approaching a dizzy peak of its activity and most of it stemmed from Harlem. The short, pudgy West Indian-born leader, who in a short period of time had whipped up a following that numbered nearly 4,000,000 Negroes, was the center of attention in the early 1920s.

Negroes were divided on the question of whether the race problem would be solved if they all went back to Africa, "the national homeland" of all black people. Heads were broken over the issue. Actual sword duels were fought in West 138th St. by hot-headed Garveyites, bent on selling every Negro on the merits of Garvey's Universal Negro Improvement Association.

Washington was more than interested in anything that could stir the emotions of the nation's Negro population to such white heat.

MANY PERSONALITIES

Arthur Schomburg and Casper Holstein were making their presence known on Harlem's cultural front. The bad men were headed by such names as "Little Eli," Yellow Kid Charleston, who was to kill Baron Wilkins, owner of the club bearing his name, the site of which was to house the first joint owned by Wells.

6-25-49

In those days, Sam Battle was a patrolman on the New York Police force, one of the few Negroes in that category. Desverney was a name to fear. Abbey Mitchell was tops as a singer and actress and people went to applaud and laugh at Miller and Lyle, Sissle and Blake, or to learn how to dance at Billy Pierce's dancing school. Maceo Pinkard had headed a hegira of songwriters and composers from the West that included Joe Gray and Joe Jordan. Fritz Pollard and Paul Robeson were the big names among the Negroes-at-White-colleges athletic heroes. Jack Johnson opened his cafe the Champion on Lenox Ave. and 140th St. which was later to become the famed Cotton Club. The social axis of the Negro was Boston-New York-Philadelphia - Baltimore-Washington and Norfolk with a spur that led to Atlantic City. E. C. Brown headed the financial bracket. He owned a bank in Philadelphia and bought up a lot of property in the 141st to 143rd St., Seventh to Lenox Ave. sector.

WAS BASKETBALL AGE

It was around the St. Phillips Church parish house that Dickie Wells became known. He had developed as a basketball player at P.S. 89 at 135th St. and Lenox Ave. on a team that included his childhood pals, the late Tom Talley, Buster Satchel, Thornton White, Joe (Hoss) Steele, and Morris (Geechie) Pollens, who was slain on the lower east side some years ago.

Along with Steele, Harry Golden, Lemuel Salmons, Eunice and Exely Harris, Chink and Ozzie Collins, Charley Bush and others, Dickie got in the swing of things.

6-25-49

The P.S. 89 team was the talk of Harlem and when Wells shifted to St. Phillips, the famous St. "C" Red and Black machines won more basketball laurels.

Bigshots send lavish floral pieces to Dickie Wells' funeral

The Journal
Los Angeles Calif.
5-11-49

NEW YORK — Under such lavish floral pieces as a "Dove of Peace" from Joe Louis, a bleeding heart from sportsman John Levy, and a pillow of gardenias from Billie Holiday, Dickie Wells, 42-year-old New York playboy, was laid to rest here last week following his sudden death in the Sugar Hill apartment of pretty actress Jean Parks.

Wells was seized with a heart attack in the middle of recounting a joke to Miss Parks and Al Martin, Wells' associate in the Club Ebony.

Sat. 5-11-49

Native New Yorker and former dancer, Wells was known as Harlem's No. 1 Glamour Boy. Singers Billy Eckstine and Billy Daniels, who were his close friends, sang at his funeral.

Death Writes 'Finis' To Career of Sol Johnson, Sr

The Age
New York N.Y.

Death marked the end to a long and colorful career when Sol Johnson, Sr., died last Friday morning at Harlem Hospital after an illness of two years and at 79 years of age.

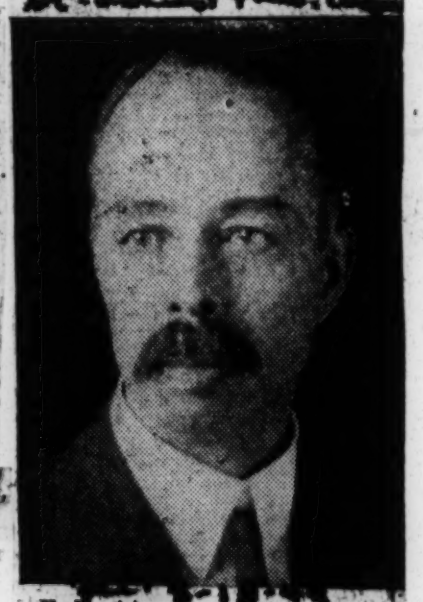
Sat. 7-16-49

A native of Washington, D.C., a former member of the U. S. Navy and a Howard University graduate, Mr. Johnson was for 31 years an immigration inspector here. He retired 20 years ago and since then was active in political, civic and social affairs.

Funeral services were held Tuesday noon from St. Martin's Episcopal Church. Among the survivors are three daughters, Mrs. William Webb Blackman, with whom Mr. Johnson lived at 166 W. 120th St. and Mesdames Catherine Reinhart and Margaret Herbert; and two sons, Johnson, Jr., and Charles Johnson.

E. T. ATTWELL DEAD

St. Louis Mo. Clarion



E. T. Atwell, noted recreation work leader, who died of a heart attack Saturday.

E. T. ATTWELL DEAD; SOCIAL WORKER, 70

NEW YORK, Aug. 8—As he was leaving a train in Grand Central Station, here Saturday, Ernest T. Attwell, field representative of the National Recreation Association collapsed and died. He suffered a heart attack as he was returning from a field assignment in Syracuse, N. Y.

The 70-year-old authority on organized recreation and a pioneer in its promotion served in recreation offices under former President Herbert Hoover and the late President Calvin Coolidge. He was business manager at Tuskegee Institute for 17 years and served under the late Booker T. Washington. He came to the Recreation Association in 1924.

The deceased was born in New York a son of Rev. Sanford Attwell, pastor of St. Phillip's Lutheran Church. He leaves a widow, son, daughter brother and three grand-children.

Thomas Yenser Dies, Edited 'Who's Who'

Afro American
Balto. Md.
Sat. 10-1-49

NEW YORK (ANP)—Funeral services were held here last week for Thomas Yenser, 83-year-old editor and publisher of "Who's Who In Colored America." Yenser died at Kings County hospital.

His "Who's Who" has been published since 1927. He traveled widely, interviewed persons eminent in religious, educational, professional and commercial fields in compiling material for his work.

Born in Lehighton, Pa., he first worked as a printer's apprentice. Later he became a compositor for various New York newspapers and then joined the advertising department of the Long Island railroad.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Agnes Yenser; two sons and three daughters. Funeral services were conducted in the Walter B. Cooke Funeral home.

E. T. Atwell, Organizer Of Community Welfare League In Memphis, Passes

Ernest T. Atwell, nationally known recreational leader, and organizer in 1933 of the community Welfare League in Memphis, died suddenly Saturday, August 6th in New York City as he was leaving a train in Grand Central Station. The 70-year-old recreation expert suffered a heart attack as he was returning from a field assignment in Syracuse, N. Y., as representative of the National Recreation Association.

It was almost seventeen years ago when Mr. Atwell came to Memphis during the depression days of 1932 and began a survey for the city that led to establisment of the Community Welfare League. This organization became the forerunner of the Memphis Urban League which it changed over to in 1937 under direction of the Late L. J. Searcy, and Harvey Kerns, field representative of the National Urban League.

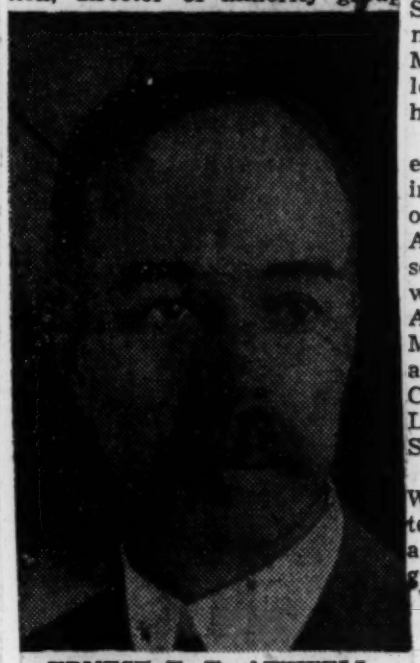
Mr. Atwell was an authority on organized recreation and a pioneer in its promotion. He served in recreation offices under two United States Presidents, President Herbert Hoover, and President Calvin Coolidge. He was business manager at Tuskegee Institute for 17 years and served under the late Booker T. Washington. It was in 1924 that he entered the services of the Recreation Association.

In Memphis Mr. Atwell was associated with a cross-section of Memphis leaders in the establishment of the Community Welfare League. He won the unstinted praise of the Memphis Department of Recreation and the Park Commission for his comprehensive survey and many of the recommendations made by Mr. Atwell were put into effect. His last visit to Memphis was in 1946 when the National Recreation Association held a regional conference at Foote Homes Auditorium.

Mr. Atwell was born in New York the son of Rev. Sanford Sewell, pastor of St. Phillip's Lutheran Church. He leaves a widow, son, daughter, brother and three grand children.

Ernest Attwell, 70, Dies in NYC

NEW YORK.—Ernest T. E. Attwell, 70, field representative of the National Recreation Association, director of minority group



ERNEST T. E. ATTWELL

service, and former business manager of Tuskegee Institute under Booker T. Washington, died here last

Death came shortly after his return from a field assignment in Syracuse, N.Y. He was a native of New York's Greenwich Village.

A recognized authority in the recreational field and pioneer in the promotion of this activity, he was at Tuskegee for 17 years and served on President Hoover's conference on child health and protection.

Mr. Attwell is survived by his wife, Mrs. Besselle Attwell; a son, daughter and three grandsons.

Mrs. M. B. Trotman Dies Suddenly

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Mrs. Minta Bosley Trotman, business woman and world traveler, who has lived in Brooklyn for more than 40 years, died suddenly yesterday at her residence 355 Eastern Parkway, from a heart attack.

She was born in Nashville, Tenn., daughter of John Beal Bosley and Catherine Harding Bosley. Having lost her mother at an early age, Mrs. Trotman was one of the youngest students to be admitted to Fisk University from which she was graduated. She also studied at the New York School of Social Work and was active in civic and community work until a few years ago when she retired to a quieter life.

As president of the Brooklyn Big Sister Club, she traveled from coast to coast lecturing on behalf of this organization.

During the period of her activity she was president of the Foreign Study Club, which entertained many foreign notables including Madam Naidu, the famous Indian leader and friend of the late Mahatma Ghandi.

She was known in artistic and educational circles for her interest in the preservation and collection of authentic folk material on Africa. Through her influence, several important contributions were made to the Fisk University African Collection. Her daughter, Mrs. Catherine Allen Latimer, was assistant curator of the Schomberg Collection of the New York Public Library until her death last September.

Surviving her ar her husband, W. Frederick Trotman, a daughter, Mrs. Marian Allen Thompson, a son, Henry B. Allen, and a grandson, Bosley Latimer.

Tandy, Pioneer Architect And Frater, Passes

NEW YORK—(NNPA)—Funeral services for Vertner W. Tandy, Sr. 64, the first colored registered architect in New York State and one of the first colored architects to become a member of the America Institute of Architects, were held at St. Phillips' Church at 12:30 p. m., last Friday.

Burial was in Hartsdale Cemetery, Hartsdale, New York.

Mr. Tandy died in Harlem Hospital Monday morning, November 7. He lived at 221 West 139th Street and had offices at 36 West Sixty-sixth Street.

Mr. Tandy's last project before he became ill was the Delph Apartments, 21 Hamilton Terrace, now nearing completion. This five-story sixty-six apartment structure was sponsored by Dr. Walter Ivy Delph, a colored physician, of 248 West 139th Street.

Mr. Tandy' also was one of the architects for the New York State Housing Authority's Abraham Lincoln Houses at 135th Street and Lenox Avenue, and he had designed a number of churches, among them St. Phillip's Protestant Episcopal Church, 215 West 133d Street.

He had practiced architecture in New York City for some forty-two years after his graduation from Tuskegee Institute and the Cornell University school of architecture. He was one of the six founders of the first colored college fraternity, Alpha Phi Alpha, which now has chapters throughout the United States and in the West Indies and Africa.

Mr. Tandy was born in Lexington, Kentucky, the son of a contractor there. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Sadie Tandy, and a son, Vertner W. Tandy, Jr., an attorney.

FERDINAND Q. MORTON DIES IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, D. C. — (NNPA) — Ferdinand Quinten Morton, retired member of the New York City Service Commission, died in Freedmen's Hospital Tuesday morning.

Mr. Morton had retired from the commission January 15, 1948, because of ill health and had been in a nursing home here until Nov. 1, when he was removed to Freedmen's Hospital.

He was born in Macon, Mississippi September 9, 1881. His parents, Edward J. and Mattie S. Morton, moved to Washington with their six children in 1890. The father had taken a civil service examination in Memphis, Tennessee, and been appointed as a substitute clerk in the Treasury Department at a salary of $45 a month. To take the Treasury job he had resigned the superintendency of colored schools in Macon, a job paying $30 a month.

After finishing grade school in Washington, Mr. Morton attended the old M Street High School, graduating from there in 1900. In the fall of that year he entered Phillips Exeter Academy, finishing there in 1902. He attended Harvard University for three years and then entered the law school at Boston University. He received the degree of bachelor of laws from Boston University in 1909.

NOTED DEBATER

While at Exeter and Harvard, Mr Morton was a member of the debating teams. He was on a Harvard debating team that defeated Yale and as a consequence, President Hadley tried to persuade him to transfer to Yale.

After finishing law, Mr. Morton went to New York City, passed the New York State bar examination and began the practice of law with the late J. Frank Wheaton.

Early in his career, Mr. Morton associated himself with the Democratic party and became a member of Tammany Hall under the leadership of Charles F. Murphy. He soon saw the great need for cohesive action among colored voters at the polls.

In 1916 Mr. Murphy named him leader of the United Colored Democracy on the same day Mayor Hylan appointed him an assistant district attorney. He served in that position about seven years and during that period all cases presented to the grand jury passed through his hands.

Mr. Morton was appointed a member of the three-member Civil Service Commission in 1922. During the last two years of his service he was chairman of the commission.

There were four investigations of Tammany Hall during Mr. Morton's public career and he was the only man who held over from the regime of the late Charles F. Murphy.

NOTED INTIMATES

Mr. Morton was an intimate of the great political figures in New York City during his career. He and former Mayor Jimmy Walker were close friends.

In 1928, when Al Smith was a candidate for President, Mr. Morton visited the New York Democratic headquarters and found out that racial segregation was being practiced there. He walked out of the headquarters in protest and declared that he would do nothing to aid Mr. Smith's campaign.

Governor Smith entreated him to enter the campaign and finally Mr. Morton told the governor that he would do so as a personal favor to him. Mr. Morton campaigned for Al Smith throughout the East and as far West as Chicago, but declined reimbursement of his expenses, saying that he had campaigned as a personal favor to Governor Smith but he wanted none of the segregated funds of Smith's headquarters.

Mr. Morton's only survivors are his brother, Dr. Fred D. Morton, a Dentist, and his sister-in-law, Mrs Josephine Morton.

Dan Burley's Clothes Line

THE LIFE & TIMES OF BUB HEWLETT

TODAY, THEY'RE MORE SUBTLE, but when the 14-year-old William B. (Bub) Hewlett came on the New York Scene from Philadelphia in 1902, it was white against black and no holds were barred. Unreasoning color hatreds surmounted those of race and nationality. It was a common sport to hunt down Negroes and beat them up. It was not the time for poets and preachers, writers and violinists, singers and scientists. It was the day when men had to be men or remain in the servility of Georgia peonage.

The code, then, was survive or die, kill or be killed, not in the physical sense, but in the manner of crushing the spirit out of a man, battering him to the sidewalk with discrimination, segregation, derision. Bub Hewlett and his contemporaries chose not to die, chose not to be killed spiritually, but to fight the battle for most of us the best they knew how — like the white pioneers in the Golden West; like the ancestors of many of today's multimillionaire clans — with the science of the sidewalks, with raw courage the prerequisite, in the rough and tumble tradition of his times.

* * *

The Bub Hewlett who died at 61 in Harlem Hospital Sunday night, surviving dire predictions of his enemies and Johnny-come-latelys that he would go out with his boots on, was a paradox, a brownskinned Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. As the latter, he was someone to fear, an awesome character whom legend had blossomed into a titanic figure of dread. As the former, he was the kind, gentle father, the proud self-sacrificing head of his family who put every nickel he got his hands on into educating his three sons — William M., Fred C., and Olding F., and his daughter, Mrs. Jane Hewlett Bates, so they could face the future with assurance without knowing what he, the father had to go through in order that they might have the best of everything. Fred is studying medicine in Switzerland; William is taking up medicine at Howard University — both are juniors; Mrs. Bates has her master's degree in psychiatric sociology. His son-in-law, Robert Bates, finishes soon at Northwestern University.

* * *

FROM THE RIP-ROARING Hell's Kitchen around 42nd St. and the Hudson River to San Juan Hill in the West 60's and around Columbus and Amsterdam Aves., Bub Hewlett ranged during the Turbulent Teens" and as Negroes poured into New York from the South just before World War I, he, with his bosom buddies, the late Malcolm Blue and Oswald DesVerney, led the vanguard of the pioneer Negro migration above Central Park into Harlem. Hewlett, Blue, DesVerney knew no fear of any man. DesVerney proved it in France when he won a commission as a lieutenant and later, as a captain, in combat.

7-2-49

Born in Manchester, Va., and taken to Philadelphia in his early boyhood, Bub Hewlett saw his name become as Harlem as the Tree of Hope, as New York as the Seventh Ave. Subway, as legendary as stories of the gaslight days. He took the side of the underdog by choice as he grew in power and influence.

Negro Harlem was just forming and white hoodlums and gangsters found it a veritable paradise for shakedowns, violence, outright terrorism. They rode high and low, beating up those who tried to open businesses in Harlem, pushing around those who operated nightclubs, saloons and other places on the sporting front while the police looked the other way.

With the late Jerry Preston, Hewlett, Blue and DesVerney soon put an end to that sort of thing and eventually it became safe for Negroes to walk down Eighth Ave., then hidden under the old elevated railway.

* * *

BUB HEWLETT had a grade school education, a degree from the College of Experience, and won his master's from Gutter University. Thus equipped, he became the confidant of high political figures, a familiar sight among the sporting fraternity, etched deeply in the day-by-day, night-by-night movements of the Harlem he loved so well. He managed such prizefighters as Kid Norfolk, Panama A. Brown, Young Harry Dudley and Allentown Joe Gans. He had friends in every corner of the nation, white and black.

Teddy Horne of Pittsburgh, father of Lena Horne, was his closest friend and hurriedly left the wedding reception for his brother, J. Burke Horne, Saturday, to hurry to Harlem Hospital where the stricken Bub had been taken. The late Baron Wilkins, fabulous as nightclub owner; Roger Simpkins, Ed Smalls, Bill Smalls, Bill Robinson, Hatchet Fain, Mussey Anderson, and Knucks James with whom he played on the old Monarch Lodge Elks club way back when, Commissioner Ferdinand Q. Morton, Parole Commissioner Samuel J. Battle, Acting Police Captain Emanuel Kline, Leroy Wilkins, Kid Banks, Percy Brown, the late Jim Nash, Johnny Powell who owned the old Capital Palace; Bert Williams, the comedian; Cole and Johnson, among the first Negroes to buy homes in Harlem; Gordon (Ofay) L. Moore, Kid Griffin, Butch Owens, Charlie Thorpe, Mal Frazier, Lovey Joe, Johnny Carey, Johnny Conners, Edmund Johnson of 132nd and Fifth, Vivian Allen, Bully Hall, Casper Holstein, Julian Garrett, Gib Young, Will Vodery, Ed, the Finisher, and Alex Pompez were just a few of Bub's good friends, acquaintances, and associates.

7-2-49

Through the ups and downs of his career, Bub had his wife, Flora Belle Snyder, whom he married in 1909, constantly at his side. From Louisville, she made a home for Bub which he made his kingdom, inviolate on the part of those he knew in the street. But was all man and throughout his 61 years, no man pointed the finger at him as a thief and no one could show where he ever took a dime from a woman. He was blamed for ten times more than he actually did and his generosity and the code he lived by saw him holding the sack countless times for things done by others. He never squawked, never complained, never budged from a common principle; help somebody who can't born white. Personally, I knew Bub very well and I'd go down the born white, personally, I knew Bub very well and I'd go down the line for him as he would have done for me.

Legendary 'Leadbelly' Dies in NY

Courier 29

NEW YORK—Huddie Ledbetter, one of the most famous of American folk singers, died here last week at Bellevue Hospital. A victim of Lateral Sclerosis, the guitarist-ballader had been ill for over a year.

Pitt. 12-17-49

Recently returned from a concert tour of Europe, the 60-year-old performer was a product of Shreveport, La., but spent the greater part of his life in Texas. In the early part of his career he formed a team with the late John Lomax and together they grew in fame.

Pittsburgh Pa.

Lying in state at the Rodney Dade Funeral Home, the singer was honored in services Friday, after which Mrs. Martha Ledbetter, his widow flew to Shreveport with the body for burial. Attended by a huge gathering of friends and former admirers, the final ceremonies included folk singers Josh White, Peter Seegur, Allan Lomax, and. others. A .member of the Masons, Ledbetter was honored in a special ceremony, after which the guests who had performed with the artist in concerts, each performed his favorite ballad.

Ferdinand Q. Morton Political Leader. Dies

WASHINGTON, D. C. — (NNPA)—Funeral services for Ferdinand Quinten Morton, 67 retired member of the New York City Civil Service Commission, who died in Freedmen's Hospital at 8:15 Tuesday morning, Nov. 8, were held last Saturday at the McGuire Funeral Home. Burial was in Woodlawn cemetery.

Mr. Morton had retired from the commission Nov. 15, 1948, because of ill health and had been in a nursing home here until Nov. 1, when he was removed to Freedmen's Hospital.

He was born in Macon, Miss., Sept. 9, 1881. His parents, Edward J. and Mattie S. Morton, moved to Washington with their six children in 1890. The father had taken a civil service examination in Memphis, Tenn., and been appointed as a substitute clerk in the Treasury Department, at a salary of $45 a month. To take the Treasury job he had resigned the superintendency of colored schools in Macon, a job paying $30 a month.

EDUCATIONAL CAREER

After finishing grade school in Washington, Mr. Morton attended the old M Street High School, graduating from there in 1900. In the Fall of that year he entered Phillips Exeter Academy, finishing in 1902. He attended Harvard University for three years and then entered the law school at Boston University. He received the degree of bachelor of laws from Boston University in 1909.

While at Exeter and Harvard, Mr. Morton was a member of the debating teams. He was on a Harvard debating team that defeated Yale and, as a consequence, President Hadley tried to persuade him to transfer to Yale.

After finishing law, Mr. Morton went to New York City, passed the New York State bar examination and began the practice of law with the late J. Frank Wheaton.

ENTERED POLITICS

Early in his career, Mr. Morton associated himself with the Democratic Party and became a member of Tammany Hall under the leadership of Charles F. Murphy. He soon saw the great need for cohesive action among colored voters at the polls.

In 1916 Mr. Murphy named him leader of the United Colored Democracy on the same day Mayor Hylan appointed him an assistant district attorney. He served in that position about seven years and during that period all cases presented to the grand jury passed through his hands.

Mr. Morton was appointed a member of the three-member Civil Service Commission in 1922. During the last two years of his service he was chairman of the commission.

There were four investigations of Tammany Hall during Mr. Morton's public career and he was the only man who held over from the regime of the late Charles F. Murphy.

Mr. Morton was in intimate of the great political figures in New York City during his career. He and former Mayor Jimmy Walker were close friends.

AIDED AL SMITH

In 1928, when Al Smith was a candidate for President, Mr Morton visited the New York Democratic headquarters and found out that racial segregation was being practiced there. He walked out of the headquarters in protest and declared that he would do nothing to aid Mr Smith's campaign.

Governor Smith entreated him to enter the campaign and finally Mr. Morton told the governor that he would do so as a personal favor to him. Mr. Morton campaigned for Al Smith throughout the East and as far West as Chicago, but declined reimbursement of his expenses saying that he had campaigned as a personal favor to Governor Smith but he wanted none of the segregated funds of Smith's headquarters.

Mr. Morton's only survivors are his brother, Dr. Fred Morton, a dentist, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Josephine Morton.

'Lead Belly,' Who Won International Fame As Interpreter of Negro Folk Songs, Is Dead

Huddie Ledbetter (Lead Belly), the Negro minstrel from the deep South who attained international fame as an interpreter of his people's folk songs, died of a bone infection yesterday in Bellevue Hospital. He was 60 years old.

For fifteen years Lead Belly strummed his guitar and sang Negro spirituals, work songs and ballads to audiences in night clubs and concert halls. Some of his own compositions and others anonymous works indigenous to his race. He was acclaimed by critics and untutored music lovers, a tribute to the universality of his art.

His origins were humble and his later years marked by sporadic violence. Lead Belly was born in the bayous of Louisiana, but he left the swamplands early and became a wanderer through the South. He worked as a cotton picker and laborer, learned to play the guitar and became an expert singer of the songs he heard in his travels.

John A. Lomax, an authority on American folk songs, heard Huddie Ledbetter sing in 1933, when the minstrel was serving a sentence in the Louisiana State Prison. He was instrumental in obtaining Lead Belly's pardon and brought him to New York, where he won immediate renown.

The singer found it difficult to shed the habit of quick anger he had acquired during his years as a roustabout. In 1939 he was sentenced to serve a year in a New York State prison for stabbing another man. He resumed his musical career upon his release.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Martha Ledbetter of 414 East Tenth Street; a daughter, A. Mae Richardson of Kansas City, Mo., a sister and two nieces.

Huddie Ledbetter

HARD LUCK ALL HIS LIFE:

Bone Infection Fatal to Huddie Ledbetter, 64

NEW YORK (NNPA)—Huddie Ledbetter, known as Leadbelly, who called himself "king of de twelve-string guitar players of de world" and whose homespun ballads freed him from prison terms and won him a unique place in music, died Tuesday, Dec. 6, in Bellevue Hospital of a bone infection.

Leadbelly, 64, had been ailing for a year. The infection forced him to be hospitalized last July, when he completed a concert tour of the South. On that tour and a preceding one through Europe, the disease hampered his fingering of the guitar.

Memorial Concert Set

When his death became known, Alan Lomax, collector of American folk music and one-time sponsor, revealed that he, Josh White and other students and singers of American ballads are planning a Leadbelly concert next month.

Born in Mooringsport,, La., the son of a small farmer, Leadbelly was, by his own admission, a rowdy with a liking for liquor at the age om 15. He was imprisoned in Texas for life on his conviction of murder at the age of 33.

Pardoned by Neff

Six years later he won a pardon from Governor Pat Neff. According to Leadbelly, Governor Neff had heard him sing and said he was going to give him a pardon, but was going to keep him in prison to sing for him when he visited the institution until his term of officer expired.

Leadbelly composed a ballad, the "Freedom Song," which became the highlight of later recitals. It ended on the following refrain:

"If I had you, Governor Neff,
like you got me,
I would wake up in the mornin'
and set you free."

The Governor pardoned Leadbelly, but in 1930, Leadbelly was sentenced to 10 years in the Louisiana State Penitentiary for slashing six men in a knife fight.

It was then, in 1934, that Mr. Lomax and his father, the late John A. Lomax, first heard his unique improvisations and halftones accompanied by the thrumminng guitar.

Recorded in Prison

They were touring the country making recordings of folk songs, and they obtained more than 100 from Leadbelly while he was still in prison. They applied to the Governor, and once again Leadbelly was pardoned. This time he came to New York with the Lomaxes.

From the first, Leadbelly's large repertoire—constantly augmented with ballads improvised for the occasion— was a hit with critics and public.

He is survived by his widow Mrs. Martha Ledbetter of 414 East 10th St.; a daughter, Mrs. A. Mae Richardson of Kansas City, Mo., a sister and two nieces.

Famed Negro Dancing Star, 'Bojangles' Robinson, Dies

NEW YORK, Nov. 25—(AP)—Bill (Bojangles) Robinson, whose twinkling feet and big heart made him one of show business' best-beloved figures, died tonight.

The 71-year-old tap-dancing star of stage and screen entered Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center Nov. 14. He had suffered for some time with a heart ailment.

The great Negro star never took a lesson in his life. But his rhythmic dancing was easy, natural and seemingly effortless.

With his big, friendly grin he once said that his head just heard the music and told his feet what to do.

He was as well known in Hollywood as he was on Broadway. Shirley Temple called him her "Uncle Bill" after they made a picture together some years ago.

Robinson was born in Richmond, Va., of a family that once owned slaves. His first job in show business was at $5 a week. Years later, on Broadway, he tapped his way up to the $2,000 a week bracket.

Nobody ever knew why Robinson was called "Bojangles." A crony, Des Williams, was first supposed to have called him that but said he didn't know why.

To Robinson, things were always "copesetic." He coined the word to indicate that things were better than O. K."

When he was 60, Robinson still had enough pep in his aging legs to tap dance backwards for 60 blocks down Broadway, the street he loved and that loved him.

He laughingly said he planned to quit dancing when he was 102 and open a dancing school.

When other dancers imitated him, Robinson grinned.

"I like to be imitated," he said. "If they ever stop imitating me, I'll be a dead duck."

They never did.

F. Q. MORTON

F. Q. Morton Dead at 68

Commission 26 Years On N.Y. Civil Service

WASHINGTON

Ferdinand Quentin Morton, 68, retired chairman of the New York City Civil Service Commission, died at Freedmen's Hospital here, Tuesday morning.

Buried in Washington

Funeral services for Mr. Morton were held last Saturday at the McGuire funeral home in Washington. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

The services were simple. First, there was an organ prelude. Between two hymns, "Lead Kindly Light" and "Abide With Me," Scripture was read.

After acknowledgements, there was a solo, "Going Home," followed by the reading of resolutions of the New York Civil Service Commission by Dr. Louis T. Wright, police surgeon, New York City. The eulogy followed the obituary.

3 Pastors Officiate

The services were conducted by the Rev. Jerry Moore, pastor of the 19th Street Baptist Church, assisted by the Rev. James O. West, pastor of Calvary Episcopal Church, and the Rev. Amos J. White, New York City.

Honorary pallbearers were:

Dr. Louis T. Wright, Judge Charles E. Toney, Dr. Clarence W. Hogans, Dr. John T. Phillips, Dr. Marshall Ross, John Carey, Melville Frazier, Oscar Hammerstein, Elmer Carter, Williams Banks, William S. Saunders, Dr. Amos J. White, all of New York;

Earl Alexander, Syl Connally, JJudge James A. Cobb, William Reid, Oswald Newton, Sydney Sterne, Dr. Ulysses Houston, Bernard Lacy, Charles W. Wood, Dr. Henry B. Delaney Jr., and George E. C. Hayes, of Washington.

Mr. Morton retired from the commission on Jan. 15, 1948, after serving for 26 years. His retirement was forced by ill health.

He had been a resident of a Washington nursing home since leaving New York, and on Nov. 1 had been transferred to Freedmen's Hospital.

Reared in Washington

A native of Macon, Miss., where he was born on Sept. 9, 1881, he was brought to Washington by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Morton, at the age of 9. He was one of six children.

The father had taken a civil service examination in Memphis and been appointed as a substitute clerk in the Treasury Department at a salary of $45 a month. To take the Treasury job, he had resigned the superintendency of colored schools in Macon, a job paying $30 a month.

Young Ferdinand attended elementary school in Washington and was graduated from the old M St. High School in 1900. In the fall of the same year, he entered Philips-Exeter Academy, being graduated in 1902.

He then attended Harvard University for three years, later entering the Law School of Boston University, where he was awarded the bachelor of laws degree in 1909.

Tammany Hall Democrat

While at Exeter and Harvard, he was a member of the debating team. A forceful speaker, he was a member of the team that defeated Yale University. So impressed was Yale's president with his ability, he was asked to transfer to Yale, an invitation he declined.

After finishing law, he went to New York City, where he passed the New York bar and began practice with the late J. Frank Wheaton.

Early in his career, he affiliated himself with the Democratic Party, later becoming a member of Tammany Hall, under the leadership of Charles F. Murphy.

Committee's Chairman 2 Years

He soon saw the need for cohesive action among colored voters at the polls. In 1916, Mr. Murphy appointed him leader of the United Colored Democratic Association and on the same day Mayor Hylan named him assistant District Attorney of New York.

He was named to the Civil Service Commission in 1922 and during his last two years of service was chairman.

There were four investigations of Tammany Hall during Mr. Morton's public career and he was the only man who held over from the regime of the late Charles F. Murphy.

Mr. Morton was an intimate of the great political figures in New York City during his career. He and former Mayor Jimmy Walker were close friends.

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Governor Smith entreated him to enter the campaign and finally Mr. Morton told the Governor that he would do so as a personal favor to him.

Mr. Morton campaigned for Al Smith throughout the East and as far West as Chicago, but declined reimbursement of his expenses, saying that he had campaigned as a personal favor to Governor Smith but he wanted none of the segregated funds of Smith's headquarters.

He is survived by his brother, Dr. Fred D. Morton, a Washington dentist, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Josephine Morton.

List Bojangles' 'Best-Only' Creditors

Clipping received without date, etc. October 1953

When dancer Bill Robinson died two and a half years ago, everyone knew he was broke—that he couldn't possibly have saved any money out of the millions he earned because he didn't have the time. He was too busy giving it away. The beloved Bojangles lived in the grand manner, with a flourish. The best was none too good for him.

* * *

THAT'S WHY IT IS fitting that he died owing only the best people.

The final accounting of the late dancer's estate was filed in Surrogate's Court yesterday by attorney Henry H. Sternberg, of 400 Madison Ave. It listed as creditors Winthrop Rockefeller, $800 and TV master of ceremonies Ed Sullivan, $800. It listed Gene Buck for $750 and Toots Shor for $450. There was another $1,200 owed to Edwin C. Lauder, Jr., of 630 Fifth Ave. and $1,700 to restaurateur Louis Siegel. There was the matter of smaller debts to haberdasher Nat Lewis, Leon Leonidoff and others.

Received without date

It wasn't that they wanted the money. They Oct. 1953 just listed.

Robinson, a carefree spendthrift but scrupulously honest, dictated the list to his agent, Marty Forkins, while he was on his deathbed. He didn't know what would be done about it—that was for someone else to worry about. He just knew he had to list the "markers."

In all, he died owing more than $70,000, said Sternberg. There was $51,133 owed to Uncle Sam for back taxes. There was $1,000 for state income taxes. There was $5,427 he owed to California for back taxes there.

* * *

THESE ARE DEBTS his widow Elaine, 29, a former singer with Louis Jordan's band, is trying to pay off.

Bill's funeral in November, 1949, was the largest Harlem had ever seen. It cost $3,292 and was paid for by friends.

Bill's assets at the time of his death were a $2,300 diamond ring and a $250 honorary police commissioner's badge — two items he really treasured and both of which were in hock. His widow has since redeemed both.

Sternberg said Bill's personal creditors don't want to collect any money—they would just as soon forget about it. It was a pleasure to lend money to a man who spent it so well.

New York (Harry T. Burleigh)

Harry T. Burleigh

Harry T. Burleigh, singer, composer and arranger of spirituals, died Monday at the age of 82. He retired from the choir of the St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church in 1946, after serving 52 consecutive years as baritone soloist. A New York Herald Tribune writer says of him:

"Mr. Burleigh's life was one continuing flow of music; creative, imaginative, and almost always touched with the beauty and emotional power of the Negro spirituals. Music helped to design for Mr. Burleigh personally an existence that knew a full share of fulfillment. But the music that he made as a composer and singer was even more important in what it did for others."

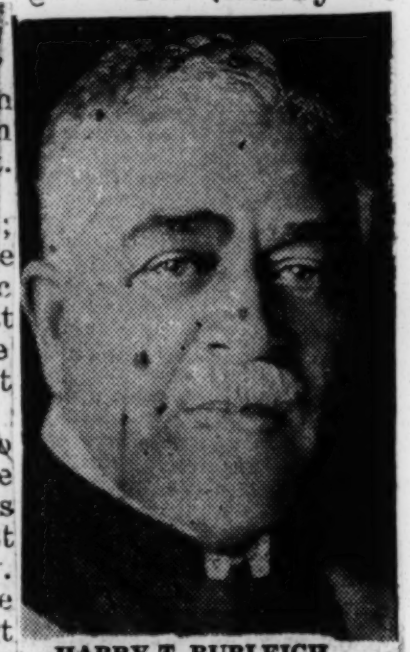
Mr. Burleigh was the arranger of at least fifty Negro spirituals. One of these was "Deep River", which he made famous. He wrote more than 100 songs, the most famous being "Little Mother of Mine." Burleigh was one of the most respected [illegible] singers in New York City. He gave invaluable service in the work to preserve the Negro spirituals. Not only was he a pioneer on the concert stage, but he was the first to set down on paper the Negro folk songs, which until then, had been handed down orally.

He could sing in English, Hebrew, Latin, French, German, Italian. He arranged, to mention a few, the following spirituals: "Nobody Knows The Trouble I've Seen," Couldn't Hear Nobody Pray,"; "Let Us Cheer The Weary Traveler," "Were You There," and Everytime I Feel de Spirit."

Young people preparing for a life of service nowadays can find many fruitful examples to emulate in Mr. Burleigh's life. He was born of humble parents in Erie, Pa. He always sang; he sang while he helped his mother at home, or as he polished desks in a school where his mother was the janitor. He sold newspapers, was an elevator operator, a pantryman on a lake steamer, and a wine boy at the Grand Union Hotel, at Saratoga, N. Y. where he sang for the late Victor Herbert.

On each Palm Sunday for 52 years, from 1894 until he retired in 1946, Mr. Burleigh sang "The Palms", by Faure at the morning and vesper services at St. George's Church.

This tribute could be extended to excessive lengths. But the Negro public and the white public knew him well and appreciated his great works. This recital is intended as an inspiration for youth.



HARRY T. BURLEIGH

residing at 823 East 166th St., NYC, and a grandson, Harry T. Burleigh 2nd.

The composer is credited with having written and arranged more than 200 works, and of furnishing the inspiration for Anton Dvorak to compose his "New World Symphony."

As a singer he has the amazing record of 53 consecutive years as baritone soloist at St. George's Church, New York City. He sang Faure's anthem, "The Palms," for the first time in 1894, after he had been selected from among 60 applicants to become soloist for the church.

In addition, he sang from 1900 to 1925 in the choir of Temple fluently in French, German, Hebrew and Italian, as well as in English.

"Deep River" Outstanding

His many songs include "Love's Garden," "Jean," "Memory," "The Grey Wolf," and "Ethiopia Saluting the Colors."

"Deep River" was regarded as his outstanding achievement. Tenor John McCormick popularized his "Little Mother of Mine." From royalties on this composition, he went abroad with his family, enrolled his son in a European school and devoted his time to language study.

Mr. Burleigh studied at the National Conservatory of Music in New York City, after his arrival there in 1892. He also studied at Atlanta University and Howard University.

The baritone was one of seven colored in 1930 to receive a William E. Harmon award for distinguished achievement. He was also recipient of the Spingarn Medal in 1917.

As an arranger, Mr. Burleigh s credited with such spirituals s "Nobody Knows de Trouble ve Seen," "Weeping Mary," "Faher Abraham," "Steal Away," "I Know de Lord Laid His Hand on Me," "I Got a Home in-a Dat Rock," "Stan' Still Jordan," "Ride on King Jesus," "Were You There?" "Didn't My Lord Deliver Daniel," "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot," and others.

M. Burleigh was a charter member of the American Society of Composers and Authors, and publishers of which George Maxwe was first president.

Widow Gets Only $2,500 of Burleigh's $250,000

NEW YORK — An estate valued at $250,000, and two wills, were left by the late Harry T. Burleigh, world-renowned soloist and composer.

Mrs. Louise Burleigh, his estranged widow, who is reported to be living in Oklahoma, was bequeathed only $2,500.

The composer's first will, signed Sept. 10, 1942, did not provide for her. It contained this 20-word statement:

"I make no provision for my wife, Louise Bureigh, for the reason that she deserted and abandoned me without cause."

Named in 2nd Will

However, Mr. Burleigh provided that she be considered in his second will—made in June, 1946.

The wills were filed for probate Sept. 16 in Bronx County Surrogate Court.

Meyer Schwartz, the composer's lawyer for years, and Alston Burleigh, a son, of Washington, D.C. were named executors of the estate.

Chief Beneficiaries

Principal beneficiaries, according to the second will are:

Harry T. Burleigh, 2nd, of 1230 Jackson St., Washington, a grandson; Mrs. Grace E. Blackwell of 36 Orchard St., Newark, N.J., a niece and Mrs. Thelma Hall, 1064 Cauldwell Ave., the Bronx, a friend.

Housekeeper Protected

Relatives, surprised apparently because Mrs. Hall had been so generously provided for, explained that she had been the composer's housekeeper for many years.

Burleigh arranged for Mrs. Hall's third of the estate to go to her son, James, in case she died before execution of the will, thus making sure Mrs. Hall was protected.

In his specific instructions that Mrs. Blackwell and young Burleigh shall each receive one-third of the estate, the composer added:

". . . and my devoted friend, Thelma Hall, whose friendship and help has contributed greatly to my comfort and happiness."

Son a Teacher

Alston Burleigh, a teacher in Washington, D.C., who served as a major in World War II, will be represented by Harry G. Bragg when the principal beneficiaries file claims on the estate.

Mr. Bragg has handled Alston Burleigh's part of the estate since his father was adjudged mentally incompetent during a Supreme Court hearing a few years ago.

Widow to Seek More

Mrs. Burleigh is expected to contest the will by demanding a widow's share.

The composer was credited with having written more spirituals than any other composer in the world, and, as a soloist was often referred to as the man with the "perfect voice."

▶ HARRY THACKER BURLEIGH, 82, Negro composer and baritone, much loved soloist of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church in New York for 52 years; in Stamford, Conn., Sept. 12. Burleigh is said to have inspired much of Antonin Dvorak's "New World Symphony."

Funeral Services Are Held at St. Georges in New York

Death of 83-Year-Old Soloist Follows Lingering Illness at Stamford, Conn.

STAMFORD, Conn. — The mellow baritone voice of Harry Thacker Burleigh is stilled forever.

The 82-year-old soloist-composer died at a private hospital here Monday, following a lingering illness.

Funeral services were held Thursday at St. George's Church, 207 East 16th St., New York City, at 8:30 p.m. His body lay in state at St. George's Chapel of Peace until the ritual hour.

Mr. Burleigh was born in Erie, Pa., Dec. 2, 1866, the son of Henry T. and Elizabeth (Waters) Burleigh. He married the former Miss Louise Alston on Feb. 9, 1898. He was separated from her more than 30 years ago. In addition, he is survived by a son, Alston Waters Burleigh, also a musician.

29 1949

New York
(Mrs. Adelaide Rau Rosenwald-Widow of Julius Rosenwald)

[From Late Editions of Yesterday's TIMES.]

MRS. ROSENWALD, 80, WIDOW OF MERCHANT

New York Times

Mrs. Adelaide Rau Rosenwald, widow of Julius Rosenwald, philanthropist and former president and chairman of the board of Sears, Roebuck & Co., died on Wednesday in her home at 400 Parkwood Drive, Los Angeles, according to word received here. Her age was 80. She had been active in charitable work.

Dat. 10-1-49

Born in this city, a daughter of John and Mrs. Clementine Kayser Rau, she was married to Benjamin L. Goodkind, a St. Paul, Minn., department store owner, in 1888. Mr. Goodkind died in 1919, and in 1930 his widow was married to Mr. Rosenwald, whose first wife, Mrs. Augusta Nusbaum Rosenwald, had died in 1929. Mr. Rosenwald died in 1932.

Mrs. Rosenwald leaves three children by her first marriage, Harold Goodkind of Santa Barbara, Calif., and Mrs. Herman Fels of Los Angeles, and Mrs. Lessing J. Rosenwald, wife of the president of the American Council for Judaism and former president of Sears, Roebuck. Lessing Rosenwald had married Mrs. Goodkind's daughter in 1913, so that after her marriage to his father he became her stepson as well as her son-in-law.

Surviving also are two sisters, Miss Emma Rau and Mrs. Helen R. Goldsmith, both of Los Angeles; another stepson, William Rosenwald, national chairman of the United Jewish Appeal and chairman of the board of the American Securities Corporation, and three stepdaughters, Mrs. David M. Levy and Mrs. Max Ascoli of New York, and Mrs. Edgar B. Stern of Los Angeles. Several grandchildren and sixteen great-grandchildren also survive.

A brother, Dr. Leonard S. Rau of New York, died a few years ago.

OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

Oswald Garrison Villard, who died in this city yesterday at the age of 77, took with profound seriousness the fact that he was the grandson of William Lloyd Garrison, the Abolitionist leader. To new issues, that of world peace among them, he applied the words of his renowned and pugnacious ancestor: "I am in earnest; I will not equivocate; I will not excuse; I will not retreat a single inch; and I will be heard."

He was as brave as he was earnest. A wealthy man's son, he worked hard to become a reporter and became a good one; did not manage to keep his hold on The New York Evening Post, of which he was for over two decades owner and publisher, but made it a lively newspaper while he had it. His imprint on The Nation lasted longer. During the first World War he had, like other pacifists with German names, to face the charge of pro-Germanism; but privately, as his friends knew, he gloried in the Allied victories.

He could be exasperating, for his emotions were powerful and he loved intellectual combat. But he stood to his guns and fought for what he thought was right—and indeed the militant symbols somehow attached themselves to this enemy of war. His name will not be forgotten when a new generation, in a new way, finally wins through to lasting peace.

Crusading Editor Villard Dies At 77

NEW YORK, Oct. 3—(AP)—Funeral services for Oswald Garrison Villard, 77, Liberal editor and author, who died Saturday, will be held at 11 a.m. (EST) tomorrow at the Unitarian Church of All Souls. Burial will be in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Villard's death followed a stroke.

Villard crusaded for reforms from the time of the Spanish-American War to World War I. He was a grandson of William Lloyd Garrison, abolitionist, and a son of Henry Villard, financier and railroad magnate.

For years Villard was publisher of The New York Evening Post, and editor of the magazine, The Nation.

Died. Oswald Garrison Villard, 77, crusading editor (the New York *Evening Post*, 1897-1918; the *Nation*, 1918-32); in Manhattan. Heir to the diehard liberalism of his grandfather, Abolitionist William Lloyd Garrison, and to the fortune of his father, Henry Villard (one of the builders of the Northern Pacific Railroad), Editor Villard spent a lifetime plumping for such causes as civil liberties and pacifism, finally came to the conclusion that most of his heroes (notably Wilson, Charles Evans Hughes, Al Smith and F.D.R.) had feet of clay.

NAACP Mourns Death Of Oswald Garrison Villard

NEW YORK—(SNS)—The NAACP is "deeply grieved at the passing of Oswald Garrison Villard, one of its founders," Roy Wilkins, the Association's acting secretary, said in a wire to Mrs. Villard. Forty years ago, Mr. Villard wrote the call for the conference out of which the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was developed. He was 77 years old when he died on October 1.

"His uncompromising fight for equality has meant life and opportunity for countless Negro Americans and has caused our country to bring nearer to reality her promise of democracy for all men," Mr. Wilkins wrote.

The Passing Of Villard

One of the stalwarts of our time, Oswald Garrison Villard, a fighter in the cause of freedom and democracy is dead. He succumbed last week in New York after an illness of several months.

He was the son of a forceful liberal and a descendant of William Lloyd Garrison, the great abolitionist. Liberalism was in the tradition and environment of his family. Oswald Garrison Villard kept the faith of his forefathers.

Mr. Villard issued the call for the founding of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and throughout his 77 years he was actively interested in the progress of our group in America. He was a man of strong convictions who hated compromise.

In the first world war he was impelled to sell the New York Post which he inherited from his father because of the strong stand he took against America's entry into the first World War. He labored valiantly as editor of the Nation magazine up until

Oswald Garrison Villard

After a long and lingering illness, the venerable Oswald Garrison Villard died at his home last Saturday. Mr. Villard left behind him an enviable record of liberalism. He was one of the original founders of the NAACP, a former owner-editor of the New York Evening Post and editor of the Nation from 1917 to 1933.

Grandson of one of the leading figures in abolition, Mr. Villard devoted his life to the issues of equality for Negroes, liberalism and pacifism. His advocacy of the NAACP was in line with his beliefs that the only hopes for Negroes were the courts.

Always militant and fighting, he never allowed himself to be deluded by promises of panaceas "just around the corner." On one occasion he addressed a mass meeting of Negroes just a few blocks from the White House and charged President Woodrow Wilson with permitting discrimination against Negroes in government bureaus.

Men like Oswald Garrison Villard should not be forgotten. Neither should the causes for which he fought be placed in the background.

Even as Mr. Villard saw so many years ago, the courts are our chief resort today. So for better and equal schools, equal travel facilities and jobs with dignity and honor contribute to the NAACP today in honor of the memory of Oswald Garrison Villard.

1932. His biography of John Brown remains one of the most important works in American history.

We pay our respects to this gallant son of liberal heritage who challenged our enemies as his own. We need men like him today more than ever before. The time calls for fearless liberal leadership from among those who are best qualified to give it. We shall miss Mr. Villard and so shall America.

DUSTIN' OFF the NEWS
by Lucius Harper

Villard's Death Recalls First Interracial Dinner That Shocked Nation, Especially South

OTHER contributors to this page — Walter White and Mrs. Bethune—have paid fitting tributes to the passing of one of the Race's greatest friends, Oswald Garrison Villard, and it would be rather superfluous on my part to join in the chorus, so well have they done the honors.

But Mr. Villard's death recalls to me an incident related by Miss Mary White Ovington, who labored for years with him in the cause of the oppressed and downtrodden, that so vividly points out the progress that has been accomplished in the field of social relationships, since these two noble pioneers began their rugged and uphill task, that I regard as highly significant.

Miss Ovington, now 85, and retired from the hectic struggles of those early years, tells the story in her book recently issued: "The Walls Came Tumbling Down," of the first interracial dinner in Brooklyn of the "Cosmopolitan Club," that shocked the whole country—and Congress too—simply because white and colored sat down, side by side, to discuss matters of mutual interest. Miss Ovington's account of this follows:

"The races were about evenly divided. The majority of the whites were professional persons—doctors, ministers, social workers. A number of my old friends came from Greenpoint, among them Dr. Edmund Devol, born with only a river between him and Kentucky, but always a strong supporter of the Negro's rights. Oswald Garrison Villard was with us. He made a moving speech, inspired by the much discussed play, "The Servant in the House," then on Broadway. Hamilton Holt of "The Independent" spoke, and also John Spargo, a prominent Socialist. Dr. Waller presided. The colored speakers were the Rev. Frasier Miller and William Ferris.

. . . When we were about half through, with the connivance of a few club members, reporters came into the room. 'What are those men doing here?' Mr. Villard said to me suddenly in a voice I had never heard before. 'I don't know,' I answered, not appreciating what troubled him; but when I was asked by one of the intruders if he might take a picture, I said, 'No' emphatically. After gathering some names and addresses, he, with the others, went away.

"The meeting ended with pleasant words of good fellowship. I felt elated, but I can still see Villard looking at me intently. He had printed a number of contributions of mine in the Evening Post. 'Can anyone be so naive,' he must have thought, 'and not be a fool?' The storm broke the next morning and poured down anathema, not on the Negroes this time—they were only tools—but on the degenerate whites. The New York papers were deeply displeased, and their editors said so in dignified language. They read us all a lesson and showed especial indignation at the two publishers, Holt and Villard. No paper gave an idea of what the meeting was about or of the almost religious character of the speeches. This had no news value. What was news was that colored and white had sat down together at a public restaurant.

"This news, our sitting down and visiting together . . . became exciting reading as it moved South. We were reproved even on the floor of Congress and, as we fell below Mason and Dixon's line, our sober dinner became an orgy. Those who wrote it up did not comment on the white man who sat next to the Negro woman, but they poured their spleen on the white woman who sat next to a colored man. We were described as drinking and making love. 'The whole affair,' Burleson of Texas said, 'was unbelievable, abhorrent, and inconceivable.' 'We have bitter contempt,' the Richmond, (Va.) Leader cried, 'for the whites that participated in it and illustrated that degeneracy will seek its level;' and the St. Louis Dispatch declared, 'This miscegenation dinner was loathsome enough to consign the whole fraternity of persons who participated in it to undying infamy.'

"The longest and most picturesque account was Judge Norwood's in the Savannah News. Sometimes the Judge was funny. He told of two Desdemonas, on either side of an Othello, who told of his exploits in the Spanish-American War. A woman of seventy was described as leaning amorously against a very black West Indian. Young girls—there was one present with her mother—dropped their heads on black men's shoulders. 'Worst of all was the high-priestess, Miss Ovington, whose father is rich and who affiliates five days every week with Negro men and dines with them at her home in Brooklyn, Sundays. She could have had a hundred thousand Negroes at the Bacchanal feast had she waved the bread-tray. But the horror of it is she could take white girls into that den. That is the feature that should arouse and alarm northern society.'

"The papers had given the Hotel St. George as my address. My mail was unspeakable. It was so bad that I ran away from it to my sister's for a few days. 'We expected you to land in jail,' my brother-in-law said casually. We laughed, and life again assumed its normal proportions. One letter, from a small Maryland town, that I found on my return, compensated for the rest. 'I am a white man,' it said, 'but I glory in your spunk in standing up for what you believe to be right.'

"The Cosmopolitan Club-dinner taught me how to read the morning paper. I had been so trustful! Now I realize that a controversial event is reported in accordance with the paper's policy . . . to get at the real truth, one must read both sides.'

"Like any other unimportant piece of news, the Cosmopolitan Club dinner was soon forgotten. And yet not wholly forgotten because in New York the spectacle of whites and colored sitting down together was never news again. We had many interracial dinners after this. I remember one at the Cafe Savarin for Dr. DuBois.

"When, in 1935, James Weldon Johnson was given a dinner at the Hotel Pennsylvania, among the hundreds of white and colored guests were many people of distinction. 'This reads like Who's Who,' Carl Van Vechten said as he read the names of the sponsors. The dinner over, Villard came up to where I was standing and said triumphantly, 'You and I can appreciate this! Remember the Cosmopolitan Dinner?' "

And so the world moves on, and men are getting closer together, despite our Bilbos.

SLAVE FOE'S KIN DIES

NEW YORK-Oswald Garrison Villard, one of the founders of the N.A.A.C.P. and a descendant of the abolitionist, William Lloyd Garrison, deid here Thursday at the age of 77. He had been ill for several months. Mr.Villard, as author,newspaper publisher and magazine editor, carried forward the liberal ideals of his ancestors. In 1917, he was forced to sell the New York Post, which he inherited from his father, because of his outspoken opposition to America's entry into the first World War.Thereafter, he edited the libera; Nation magazine up until 1932, when he turned it over to one of his associates. The author of a biography of John Brown and several other works, Mr.Villard continued writing almost until his death. He is survived by his widow and three children.Funeral services will be held in the Unitarian Church of All Souls, here,Tuesday.

Defender
Chicago, Ill.
Sat. 10-8-49

PAYING SOLEMN TRIBUTE TO BILL ROBINSON

Among the thousands waiting in the snow and cold to view bier at the 369th Regiment Anti-Aircraft Armory yesterday. The New York Times

15,000 File Past Bier of Bill Robinson Here, 500 Policemen Assigned for Funeral Today

Fifteen thousand persons paid their respects yesterday to Bill (Bojangles) Robinson, whose body lay in state at the 369th Anti-Aircraft Armory, at Fifth Avenue and 142d Street.

A few notables were among the long lines of men and women who passed the bier from 9 A. M. until 11:30 P. M. For the most part, however, those who moved quietly through the armory were from Harlem.

Elaborate plans for the dancer's funeral services today were completed with the announcement that 500 policemen had been assigned to the armory, church and two funeral processions.

Church services for the tap dancer, who died Friday, are expected to begin at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, 132 West 138th Street, about 1 P. M. Before that Mayor O'Dwyer will join a funeral cortège from the armory to the church.

Church services will be conducted by the Rev. Adam Clayton Powell, pastor. He will be assisted by the Rev. John Johnson, chaplain of the Negro Actors Guild. Mayor O'Dwyer said he would deliver a eulogy at the church.

After these services, which are expected to take about two hours, the procession will move to Times Square, via Lenox Avenue, Seventh Avenue, Central Park West and Broadway.

Bojangles Robinson Dead at 71 in N. Y.

New York, Nov. 25 (U.P.)—Bill (Bojangles) Robinson, the famous Negro tap dancer whose dancing feet earned him close to three million dollars, died tonight practically broke.

His heart failed him at the age of 71.

He died at 7:28 at Columbia-Presbyterian Hospital after being ill for two weeks. His death saddened Broadway, which had been making plans for a monster benefit to be given the night of December 5 at "Bop City," a night club which has featured many great Negro stars.

With him at his death were his second wife and her sister, Mrs. Dorothy Small.

He was in an oxygen tent, where he had been almost constantly for the last week. Until today he seemed to be holding his own. Shortly before noon, doctors announced that he had taken a critical turn for the worse. He failed rapidly then.

Bojangles, the grandson of a Virginia slave, had been in perfect health until a couple of years ago, when he celebrated his sixtieth year in show business by dancing backward 60 blocks down Broadway.

Earned Big Sums

Though he could read and write little, Robinson earned fabulous sums with his highly educated feet. But dice that couldn't be educated, fancy living and a divorce, plus a generous heart that made it impossible to turn down the genuine needy, ate up his money almost as fast as he made it.

Bojangles was a nickname hung on him by a crony some 35 years ago, before he became famous. No one ever could explain what it meant or how it came to be uttered.

Robinson was called "the king of the tap dancers" and he was exactly that. He originated the famous stair dance which so many performers have copied.

Bill couldn't remember when he wasn't dancing. He was shuffling out steps in his bare feet when he was a young orphan in Richmond, Va., where he was born May 25, 1879. He never took a dancing lesson in his life, but he gave many of them.

Started in D. C.

He sold papers, shined shoes and worked around a racing stable in Washington, D. C., as he grew up.

Robinson estimated that he earned around three million dollars with his dancing feet. He earned it in vaaudeville, in musical comedy and in the movies. In his last two decades, his salary generally was around $3500 a week, although there were times when it was higher.

His manager and first wife saw to it that he put some money away in his later years. When he and "Little Bo" were divorced six years ago, he made a large settlement on her. When his fatal illness began, it developed that Bill had no financial backlog and friends immediately came to his support.

"Copasetic"

Robinson had no formal education but he made a contribution to Webster's dictionary—the word "copasetic." Bill said it was something he just made up when he was a kid. It means "very O. K.," or wonderful. It crept into general usage, resulting in dictionary recognition.

Besides "Brown Buddies," the Broadway shows in which Bill starred included two editions of the revue "Blackbirds." The Hot Mikado," and "Memphis Bound."

In movies, Robinson did his first Hollywood job in 1932 in "Dixiana," and followed that with a dozen others. It was in "The Little Colonel," when Shirley Temple was still a tot, that he taught the star how to dance.

Robinson first married Fannie Clay of Chicago in 1923. She got a Reno divorce in 1943. On January 27, 1944, Robinson, then 66, was married in Columbus, Ohio, to Elaine Plaines of Brooklyn, a 23-year-old dancer known professionally as Sue Dash. Robinson had no children.

THE PASSING OF BOJANGLES

The unique place that Bill Robinson occupied in the hearts of his contemporaries was not merely the result of his art, magnificent as that was. For while Bojangles the dancer elicited the highest commendation, it was Bill Robinson the man who won such uniform affection and esteem. His death takes from us not only a great performer who entertained us but a great human being who made our lives richer and happier.

His generosity was fabulous, but it was not merely the easy-handedness of the "soft touch." It was also the outpouring of a person who gave himself as freely as he gave his substance. His whole life consisted of doing the thing that he loved to do for the enjoyment and benefit of others. His enormous gusto was readily communicated and it seemed inexhaustible. How many multiplied thousands of persons there must be who have experienced that "lift" that they got from just watching Bojangles in action. All of them will feel that in his passing they have lost a personal friend, and he would have wanted them to feel just that.

Bill (Bojangles) Robinson Dies; 'King of the Tap Dancers' Was 71

Bill (Bojangles) Robinson, the dancer, died at 7:28 P. M. yesterday in the Harkness Pavilion of the Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center. The 71-year-old "King of Tap Dancers" had been admitted to the hospital on Nov. 14, suffering from a heart ailment.

Bojangles danced for pennies as a boy and for as much as $6,600 a week in the movies, but the was secondary. He danced often at benefits for others, yet he himself frequently was broke. His earnings throughout the years have been put at more than $2,000,000. During his illness, a benefit performance for him was being arranged by his friends.

Not even his failing health kept him from dancing. About a year ago, he suffered a heart attack and had cataracts removed from his eyes, but he kept on performing despite the advice of his doctor. He continued dancing until three months ago, when he found he could not see the steps in his famous stair routine.

After he was admitted to the hospital, Robinson received more than 5,000 letters from his admirers, among them President Truman, members of the cabinet, Congressmen and many state officials as well as from his vaudeville stage and screen pals.

With him at his death were his second wife, the former Elaine Dash, whom he married in 1941; her sister, Mrs. Dorothy Small, and his manager, Marty Forkins. A brother, Percy Robinson of North Carolina, also survives.

The body will lie in state tomorrow afternoon and Monday at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, 132 West 138th Street. A funeral service will be held there on Monday.

A group of newspaper columnists was making plans last night for a benefit performance to be held for Robinson's family at a Broadway nightclub on Dec. 12. Meanwhile, hospital expenses were paid by members of a Bill Robinson Fund, including Judge Jonah Goldstein, Msgr. James O'Reilly and Nobel Sissle.

For more than sixty years Bill (Bojangles) Robinson tap-danced, and, aided by an infectious smile, rolling eyes and a sparkling wit, won much acclaim.

Presidents of the United States and members of royal families lauded his talents. Some one gave him the name "Bojangles." No one seemed to know what the word meant or its source. "I like that name," Bill often said.

"That man sho moves fast on his feet," his Harlem public would remark repeatedly. Other audiences could only murmur: "Oh!" and "Ah!" Then the applause would rock the theatre.

Through the years, hoofers—new and tried—copied the Robinson tap creations, particularly his flight of stairs routine. Many years ago, Fred Stone copied the routine and promptly mailed Bojangles a check for $1,500 with the note: "In part payment for the stair dance I stole from you."

Robinson would alternate in the same evening between performances at a night club and in a musical comedy, crowding a benefit appearance between them. Once asked why his routines were so sharply different from each other, he said, with a grin:

"Folks, I goes home after dancin and runs the tub half full of water as hot as I can stand. Then I pours in two quarts of gin. I soaks my feet in it for three hours and then wraps 'em up in cotton battin'. When I gets up in the morning, them feet—they's drunk. They don't know what they're doin'."

Never Took a Lesson

Bill never took a dancing lesson. "I just worked out my own steps when I would hear a new piece of music," he said.

Apart from his terpsichorean talents, Bojangles was known on Broadway as "a soft touch." Despite the high salaries he received for his dancing, and $6,600 a week for one year in 1937 for appearances in the motion-pictures, he never had much money because of his charitable enterprises. He averaged 400 benefits a year, often relinquishing professional dates, and sent many unsolicited checks to his home town, Richmond, Va., with the request that the money should be distributed to Negro and white charities alike.

Bill gave scholarships and money to schools and orphanages, and annually donated a prize to the graduating class of Public School 119 in Harlem. His wife, Fanny, was instrumental in saving some money and always on the alert for Bill "not to be a fall guy" for everyone. They were married in 1919, when she was working at a soda fountain in Chicago. She guided him financially until they were divorced in 1943. But she never could stop him from wandering into pool rooms, a deep-rooted hobby. He had another obsession, ice-cream. He would have ice-cream and hot biscuits for breakfast, ice-cream for lunch, and ice-cream and steak for dinner.

BILL ROBINSON

Born in Richmond, Va., on May 25, 1878, Bill was taken at an early date to live with his grandmother. His given name was Luther, which did not appeal to him at the age of 8, when he became an employe in a racing stable at Washington, so he changed it to Bill. At the end of a day's work in the stables, he would dance for pennies in saloons. He later hoofed around the country in vaudeville.

Perhaps because of his lack of formal schooling, Bill was particularly proud of having added a word to the language, though some etymologists asserted he had not coined the word, which was "copasetic," an equivalent of "okay." However, nobody could disprove his claim as word-coiner.

During a lull in his dancing career Bill was a waiter in a Richmond beanery when he spilled a plate of piping-hot oyster stew down the neck of Marty Forkins, the booking agent. Someone explained to Forkins that Robinson was a hoofer. Forkins consented to see him in action. This was in 1908. Later, when the team of Robinson and Butler, with Robinson the lesser light, appeared in Chicago, Forkins saw the act and immediately detected the great ability of Robinson. That was the beginning of a life-long friendship. Forkins became his manager. Robinson called him "The Boss."

Scored in Swing "Mikado"

As Robinson's fame grew his salary climbed to $2,000 a week, and he became the star in Negro musical comedies, notably in a number of the "Blackbirds" revues on Broadway. He scored an outstanding success in the swing version of Gilbert and Sullivan's "The Mikado."

He enjoyed equal success in the talking pictures, appearing in title roles in "In Old Kentucky," "The Littlest Rebel," "One Mile From Heaven" and "The Little Colonel."

Bill had another outstanding accomplishment. He was famed for his ability to run backwards as fast as the ordinary man could run forward, and once held the world's record for this kind of running doing seventy-five yards in 8 and 1-5 seconds.

Asked on one occasion how he managed to look so young, he said: "I suppose it's my dancing; I don't smoke and I don't drink, and dancing never makes me tired. I can keep right on doing it for hours and never get winded. I have no feeling for that slapstick dancing which a lot of people do. They have no respect for their feet: some of them come out and slap down their hoofs as if they were made of iron. No piano player would treat his hands that way, and I make music with my feet, so I just treat 'em with great respect. That's the reason they can do this.' He then demonstrated a new step.

His spontaneous wit always provoked the audience to loud laughter. An example of this took place at Ebbets Field on Sept. 23, 1947, when the Brooklyn fans turned out to honor Jackie Robinson, the Negro baseball star. Bill Robinson said: "I'm 69 years old, but never thought I'd live to see the day when I'd stand face-to-face with Ty Cobb in Technicolor."

Bill Robinson danced through life with a smile, and a wit "and a kind heart that few had," so remarked a Broadway sage.

► BILL (BOJANGLES) ROBINSON, 71, the beloved, ageless perfectionist of tap dancing; of a heart ailment in New York, Nov. 25. A top entertainer for 40 years, Robinson starred in such successes as "Blackbirds," "The Little Colonel" (with Shirley Temple), and "The Hot Mikado." Most of the $3,000,000 Bojangles earned, he either gambled away or gave to charity. The famous dancer existed mostly on vanilla ice cream.

Acme

Bojangles: Beloved and ageless

Celebrities and 8 Miles of Crowds Pay Last Tribute to Bill Robinson

Times Square and Harlem were joined yesterday by miles of mourners as the city paid funeral homage to Bill (Bojangles) Robinson.

The turnout for the funeral procession of the famous tap dancer, who died on Friday at the age of 71, was enormous. Crowds that the police estimated at half a million lined at least eight miles of streets as the flag-draped hearse rolled slowly from church to cemetery.

Two women fainted in the crush outside the Abyssinian Baptist Church, where Mayor O'Dwyer and the Rev. Adam Clayton Powell Jr. joined in eulogizing the man whose strut and grin were as famous as his taps.

Inside the packed church, at 132 West 138th Street, were gathered many of the country's most famous show people, all of whom had often succumbed to the contagion of Bill's throaty laugh.

Jimmy Durante, Ethel Merman, Danny Kaye, Milton Berle, were among the notables who sat in church for two hours out of respect to their colleague. Less celebrated people stayed even longer in the cold of Times Square waiting for the hearse to stop briefly on its way to Greenwood Cemetery in Brooklyn.

Choirs, bands, three cars of flowers and dozens of limousines were part of the tribute that prompted Mayor O'Dwyer to say hoarsely from the flower-decked altar:

"Without money—just with good manners and decency—you got into places where no amount of money could have taken you. The affection and joy you gave is measured by the sorrow of seeing you go."

Despite the solemnity of the occasion, few people wept. Impressive were the deep silences. When the procession moved along Lenox Avenue in Harlem, for instance, automobiles drew up on the other side of the street without being told. In the stillness occasional coughs could be heard for two blocks. The shuffle of honorary pallbearers was as distinct as though in an empty room.

Everywhere, as the hearse passed, men and boys removed their hats quickly. Occasionally a woman would cross herself. Children who had been released from school for the funeral not only huddled at the curb but even climbed to the tops of subway kiosks.

As the procession passed, people stayed a while then drifted off in clusters to talk with admiration of things they knew or had heard about Mr. Robinson.

Some would say how they remembered him showing a child how to dance down the steps of a tenement stoop. Others marveled at his indifferent regard for money, recalling how with indifference he could lose $10,000 on a roll of dice. In church, when the pastor remarked that Mr. Robinson had two vices, "ice cream and gambling," the audience laughed over the recollection of his carefree manner.

"Bill was a legend," said Mr. Powell. "He was a legend because he was ageless and raceless. Bill was a credit not just to the Negro race but to the human race. He was Mister Show Business. He was Broadway. And who is to say that making people happy isn't the finest thing in the world? Bill died without a cent because he had faith in his fellow-men. It's right that we are paying Bill's last bills. He knew that that would be done."

March to Church Takes Hour

Before the church services the procession, preceded by a 45-piece band from the dancer's Elks lodge and followed by honorary pallbearers, had moved very slowly for an hour through the heart of Harlem, reaching the church at 1:15 P. M.

Two hours later, after the Shubert "Ave Maria," "The Lord's Prayer" and "Abide With Me" had been sung, Mr. Powell was intoning, "earth to earth, ashes to ashes and dust to dust."

Then the procession resumed, pausing briefly along 135th Street between Seventh and Lenox Avenues where Mayor O'Dwyer and Grover Whalen stood in the street as the Elks band played a farewell to the hearse.

Cars then rolled down Seventh Avenue to 110th Street and west across that street to Central Park West. For a few blocks along this thoroughfare the crowd thinned but then became five and six deep once more as the procession neared Columbus Circle.

In Times Square traffic had been diverted and many thousands filled the sidewalks from building to curb. The police said the crowd there totaled at least 50,000.

The hearse and other funeral cars stopped in front of the Palace Theatre at 4 o'clock, where the dancer had been a favorite in the heydey of vaudeville. The Eva Jessye Choir and a band made up of musicians from "South Pacific," "Miss Liberty" and "Regina" sang and played one of the dancer's favorite spirituals, "I Am Seeking for a City."

As the funeral procession resumed its journey to the cemetery the musicians blared with great gusto, "Give My Regards to Broadway."

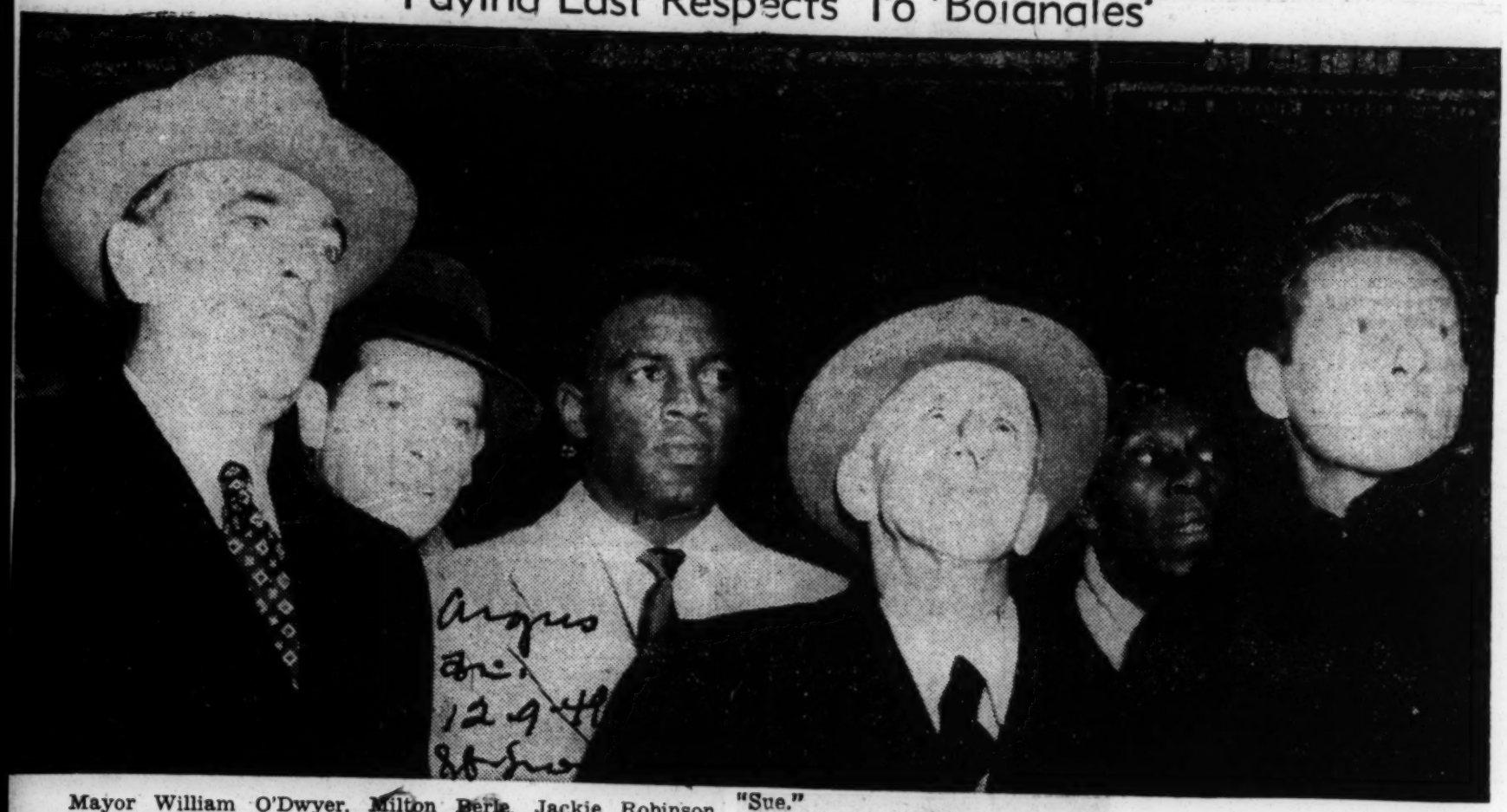
AS THE CITY PAID A FINAL TRIBUTE TO BILL (BOJANGLES) ROBINSON

The funeral cortege moving down Seventh Avenue on way to Duffy Square after service at the Abyssinian Baptist Church.

The crowd in front of the Palace Theatre, scene of some of the dancer's triumphs.

Mayor O'Dwyer. Jackie Robinson. Jimmy Durante and Danny Kaye outside the church

Paying Last Respects To 'Bojangles'



Mayor William O'Dwyer, Milton Berle, Jackie Robinson, Jimmy Durante and Danny Kaye (left to right) stand outside the Abyssinian Bapt. church, Nov. 28, in New York's Harlem as they pay last respects to Dancer Bill (Bojangles) Robinson. An estimated 500,000 mourners watched as Robinson's body was borne through the streets of Harlem to the church. Robinson died Nov. 25 at the age of 71. —World Wide Photo.

Bill Robinson's Ex-Wife Turned Away at Hospital

NEW YORK. — (ANP) — There could not fail to be many highlights and off-side dramatic phases of a life as crowded and full as Bill Robinson's was. One of them centered around his former wife, Mrs. Fannie Robinson, better known as "Little Bo". From the moment Bojangles met her in Chicago where she was a clerk in a drug store at 35th and Indiana avenue back in 1918 and a student in a school of pharmacy, Fannie played an important role in his life.

Bill was a wild sort of guy before his marriage. The stories which have trickled around about his gambling were principally of that era, but Fannie steadied him. She made him save. They established a home up at 2388 7th avenue in the apartments built by the Rockefellers and Mrs. Robinson rose rapidly in the esteem of New York until she was an accepted figure at most social affairs there.

Fannie travelled to Los Angeles with him during his moving picture career. He built a lovely home there which she planned and supervised.

When they were divorced Bill was most generous to her and the finest sort of friendship and understanding existed between her and Bo and his new wife, Elaine, whom the dancer always called "Sue."

When Bill's last illness took him to the hospital his former wife went to visit him. The sister of his widow, the wife of Ed Smalls, famous owner of "Small's Paradise" in Harlem was there and is said to have refused Fannie admittance.

Hurt, Fannie protested that "Sue" had always called her when Bill was ill and that she had always gone to see him. Mrs. Small who was reported to be the person who first introduced Elaine to Bill, is said to have remarked that she was in charge and that Fannie would not be permitted.

Retaining her poise, the former Mrs. Robinson asked whether the roses she had sent had been received and Bill had been told about them. "There have been too many flowers to come for us to know anything about them, was the response.

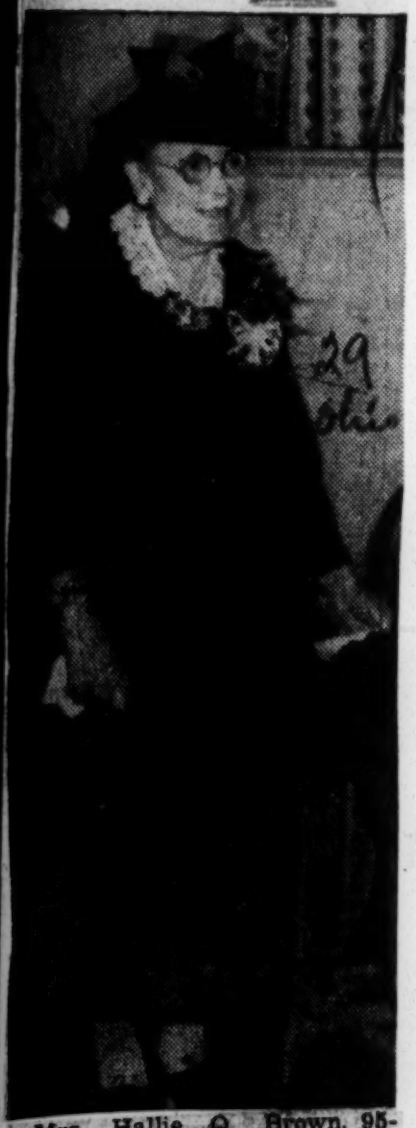
Mrs. Robinson turned away. She sent flowers again to the funeral but friends said she would not attend.

Robert Penn, Leader Of Cleveland, Dies

CLEVELAND, Ohio — (SNS) — Robert "Bob" Penn, civic and business leader of Cleveland and Ohio, died there suddenly Wednesday morning.

A director of Dunbar Life Insurance Company, Penn operated music box vending concessions and a dry cleaning establishment among other business affairs. A trustee of Wilberforce University, Penn was active in political affairs. He was also a sponsor of the Phyllis Wheatley Association founded by Miss Jane Hunter.

Dean of Club Women Buried



Mrs. Hallie Q. Brown, 95-year-old former leader of the National Association of Colored Women's Club, died at State College, Wilberforce, Ohio, last Friday.

She was a brilliant elocutionist in the "Nineties" and made trips abroad in 1895. She appeared before the King and queen and was elected to the World's Council of Women. Much of her contributions were made at Wilberforce U., where she served for many years and a dormitory has been named for her. She was noted for her missionary and Christian Temperance work.

Prominent Teacher At Tuskegee Dies

COLUMBUS, Ohio — Mrs. Rosa Ann Allen, veteran church woman, was buried last week at Delaware, Ohio. She formerly taught at Tuskegee Institute and was a sister of the late Prof. E. W. Curry, who at his death was an assistant in the State Welfare Department in charge of paroles. Her sister, Mrs. Hattie Hickman, survives.

Hallie Q. Brown Buried in Ohio

Wilberforce Educator Was World-Renowned

WILBERFORCE, Ohio —Hundreds of friends and acquaintances from all over the nation attended funeral services for Miss Hallie Q. Brown, internationally known educator, clubwoman, elocutionist and author last week in Galloway Hall auditorium at the college of Education and Industrial Arts.

Miss Brown

Dr. Charles H. Wesley gave the eulogy, and tributes were paid to the deceased by officials of the National Association of Colored Women; the Women's Christian Temperance Union; the Wilberforce Community; Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, and the Ohio Federation Of Colored Girls Clubs.

Dr. Wilbur A. Page, pastor of Union Baptist Church, Cincinnati, Ohio, read the obituary. Active pallbearers were: Edward Anderson, James A. Byrd, William P. Dabney, George F. David, Randall Hickman and E. Champ Warrick.

Honorary pallbearers were: Ray E. Hughes, Prof. C. H. Johnson, the Rev. Robert King, Luther McNair, Benjamin Martin, the Rev. Mr. Maxwell, the Rev. Mr. P. A. Nichols, Prof. Norwood Shields, Woodson P. Welch, Dr. F. A. McGinnis, George H. Valentine and Cyrus Turner.

Interment was in the Massie Creek cemetery near her beloved Wilberforce.

Born in Pittsburgh where her father was a "river man," she was taken to Canada by her parents when three years old. There she made her first successful fight against segregation while a nine-year-old pupil in a Canadian school.

She was former president of the National Association of Colored Women, a member of the Royal Geographic Society, the International Women's Congress, the World Council of Women, the British Women's Temperance Union, and Delta Sigma Theta Sorority.

Toured Europe 4 Times

She toured Europe four times, her lectures leading to a $16,000 gift from Miss E. J. Emory of England which made Emory Hall at Wilberforce University possible. She stayed at Wilberforce until pensioned in 1938, later moving to the State College.

She left Canada with her family after the Civil War and settled in Ohio where she attended Wilberforce University. Miss Brown left school at 15, taught in Columbia, S.C., and on a Mississippi plantation where she built a schoolhouse and church.

She served as dean at Tuskegee Institute and was befriended by Frederick Douglass who sponsored one of her successful appearances in Washington. She was the author of four books. The new library at Wilberforce State College will be named for her on the ever-growing library on the grounds of State College of Education and Industrial Arts. Thanks to the inspiration of Dr. Charles H. Wesley this building bears the name "Hallie Q. Brown." A new library is planned. It too will be named for Miss Brown. Yet it seems providential that she, who reached out toward the humanity that she loved in so many varied ways should have been privileged to realize that an institution bearing her name was serving toward the uplift and enlightenment of the hundreds whom she could not reach in person. The spring of over ninty years ago and the city of Pittsburgh that gave Miss Brown to the world bestowed a blessing that no passage of years can remove.

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NOTED CLUB AND CIVIC LEADER, MISS HALLIE Q. BROWN, DIES

Her's Was A Life Of Service To All The People

WILBERFORCE, O. —(SNS) "I am just lonesome and want to go home. Tell all of my friends goodbye." With these words Hallie Q. Brown of Wilberforce died.

Death came to the noted woman Friday, September 16. Miss Brown was enjoying her usual good health and had attended most of the State College Annual Faculty Staff Institute sessions. She had also attended some of the events of the Freshman Week at State College.

Miss Hallie Q. Brown has long been a symbol of successful services, of purposeful and tireless living. One can consider her in many aspects. In each she achieved. Her talents had no opportunity to tarnish. They were always being exerted. She possessed the quality of neighborliness to a peculiar degree and made "Homewood Cottage," her home throughout most of her life, a spot from which cordiality and helpfulness were extended to young and old. Both went to her for sympathy and direction.

She joined Holy Trinity Church in London, was a member of the Women and was in her youth when the Brown family moved to Wilberforce from Chatham, Ontario. It was William E. British Chautauqua Conference in 1895. She lectured at the Grindelwald Conference in Switzerland in Gladstone who said, "I go to England." this same year. Church because I love Miss Brown went to church because She was active in perous life and its affiliation with ments that promised improvement national club activities. She served as president of Ohio Federation of Colored Women's Clubs as well as of the ever-growing National Association of Colored Women's Clubs. Her impression was so valuable and indelible in both spheres that recognition was constantly coming to her desk in various forms. Often club women made pilgrimages to "Homewood Cottage," the seat of the understanding and urge that had been inspiration.

Miss Brown was active in missionary and Women's Christian Temperance work. She stood out in her activities in the graduate chapter of the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority at Wilberforce, and made her imprint here as elsewhere. Quite as effective were her contributions to organizations abroad.

She held membership in the British Women's Temperance Union, was a member of the Royal Geographic Society, recognition bestowed on her at Edinburgh, belonged to the International Women's Congress

in political movement especially those of her to return again and efforts to build brightShe began these trips were valuable to her and for significant liv- ing. She reached the young people Homewood Cottage School those of Church programs. interested in women's and abroad. Her development of Neighborhood Club had with its long and prosthe past century failed to encourage hall, a stately dormitory, monument to her ing and the friendship with Miss E. J. confidence in the sothe donation of $16,000 eded building.

A more recent monument to Miss Brown's memory has been added in

Hundreds Witness Rites Of Miss Hallie Q. Brown

MISS HALLIE O. BROWN

WILBERFORCE, Ohio—Hundreds of friends and acquaintances came to pay final respect to Miss Hallie Quin Brown, who was laid to rest Wednesday afternoon. Funeral services were held in Galloway Hall auditorium and the many friends overflowed the auditorium and lawn.

Death came to the noted woman Friday, Sept. 16, at 7:20 p. m. She had attained her 90th year in age.

Miss Brown, whose adult life was spent in connection with the college here, was enjoying her usual good health and had attended most of the State College annual faculty staff institute sessions. She had also attended some of the events of the Freshman Week at State College.

TRIBUTE PAID

Dr. Charles H. Wesley gave the eulogy and tributes were paid to her by: The National Association of Colored Women; the Women's Christian Temperance Union; the Wilberforce Community; Delta Sigma Theta Sorority and the Ohio Federation of Colored Girls Clubs.

Dr. Wilbur A. Page, pastor of Union Baptist Church, Cincinnati, Ohio, read the obituary.

Honorary pallbearers were: Honorable Ray E. Hughes, Prof. C. H. Johnson, the Rev. Robert King, Luther McNair, Benjamin Martin, the Rev. Maxwell, the Rev. P. A. Nichols, Prof. Norwood Shields, Woodson P. Welch, Dr. F. A. McGinnis George H. Valentine and Cyrus Turner.

ACTIVE PALLBEARERS

Active pallbearers were: Edward Anderson, James A. Byrd, William P. Dabney, George F. David, Randall Hickman and E. Champ Warrick.

Miss Brown was buried in the Massie Creek Cemetery near her beloved Wilberforce. One of the highlights of Miss Brown's later life came at the unveiling of a plaque dedicating the new State College library in her honor.

A GIFT OF SIGNIFICANCE

She had long been a symbol of successful service, of purposeful and tireless living, and possessed the quality of neighborliness to a peculiar degree and made "Homewood Cottage," her home throughout most of her life, a spot from which cordiality and helpfulness were extended to young and old. Both went to her for sympathy and direction.

She joined Holy Trinity Church in her youth when the Brown family moved to Wilberforce from Ontario. Miss Brown went to church because its traditions were valuable to her as a background for significant living. She reached the young people through her historic Sunday school classes. She communed with those of older years through whole-hearted participation in church programs.

ACTIVITIES VARIED

She was interested in women's club activities here and abroad. Her efforts toward the development of the local Neighborhood Club had much to do with its long and prosperous life and its affiliation with national club activities. She served as president of Ohio Federation of Colored Women's Clubs as well as of the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs.

Miss Brown was active in missionary and Women's Christian Temperance work. She stood out in her activities in the graduate chapter of the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority at Wilberforce, and made her imprint here as elsewhere.

LECTURED ABROAD

She held membership in and delivered lectures for the British Women's Temperance Union. was a member of the Royal Geographic Society, recognition bestowed upon her at Edinburgh, belonged to the International Women's Congress to which she was elected a member in London, was a member of the World Council of Women and was one of the seven from the first British Chautauqua in North Wales in 1885. She lectured at the Grindelwald Conference in Switzerland in this same year.

She was active in political movements that promised improvement to people, especially those of her group. It was largely this urge that led her to return again and again to England to search for sympathy in her efforts to build brighted prospects, Seh began these trips late in the past century when the outlook at home failed to encourage her.

Emery Hall, a stately dormitory, stands as a monument to her earnest soliciting and the friendship that she formed with Miss E.J. Emery, whose confidence in the solicitor led to the donation of $10,000 toward the needed building.

A more recent monument to Miss Brown's memory has been added in the ever-growing library on the grounds of State College of Education and Industrial Arts.

Journal and Guide
Sat. 10-1-49
Norfolk, Va.

Brass Mill Owner Dies .

Made Trolley Wheel Now Generally in Use

CLEVELAND — George G. Jones, pioneer business man and inventor died at his home here last week at the age of 78. Until his retirement in 1943, he operated the Favorite Brass Foundry, which he founded when only 38.

Among his inventions is a trolley wheel, cast in an alloy which required no oiling. It was used by the Cleveland Electric Railway Co. and now is in operation all over the country.

Mr. Jones was a personal friend of Dr. Booker T. Washington and it was at the Jones foundry that brass images of the founder of Tuskegee were made.

During World War II, Mr. Jones came out of retirement to contribute his bit by work in a war plant, but his principal income came from royalties from patents he held.

Surviving Mr. Jones are his wife, Mrs. Allie M. Jones, to whom he had been married for 47 years, and a sister, Mrs. Olive Laster.

Hallie Brown Dies Suddenly

WILBERFORCE, Ohio — [illegible] migrated from Canada, and joined [illegible] Holy Trinity Church. From that [illegible] saying, "I am just lonesome, Miss[illegible]time on, she actively engaged [illegible]nd want to go home," Miss[illegible] in religious, moral and civic work [illegible] Hallie Q. Brown, internation- She was also active as a mis[illegible]al figure in temperance and sionary, and in the work of Delta [illegible] women's rights work, died at Sigma Theta sorority. She held [illegible] "Homewood Cottage", here, Fri- [illegible]en's Temperance Union, and de[illegible] day, Sept. 16. livered lectures before gatherings [illegible]

She had showed no sign of ill- of that body.
[illegible] ness before the day [illegible] death. For a time, she was president [illegible] and had attended several [illegible] campus of the Ohio Federation of Colored [illegible] functions in connection with the Women's Clubs and the National [illegible] beginning of the new school year Association of Colored Women's [illegible] at State College [illegible] Clubs. Already, the library on the [illegible] Miss Brown, a native of Chat- campus of the College of Educa[illegible] ham, Ontario, came to Wilberforce [illegible] in her [illegible] the family Brown" library.

Oklahoma

J. W. Sanford

Black Dispatch 1949

In the passing of J. W. Sanford last week, Oklahoma lost one of its most useful citizens, and one who made himself felt in numerous ways in every crevice and corner of the state. His influence has during the quarter of a century he was a resident in the Sooner hills, found imprint upon the religious, educational, political and business world. Truly, he was a man of many parts, who perhaps would be living today but for the unrelenting energy he put into every task for social betterment and uplift.

Okla. 3-26-49

Coming to Oklahoma from Texas, where he had previously been president of the great Texas Negro Teachers Association, Mr. Sanford located at Ardmore, where for many years he was principal of Douglass high school. It was during the Marland administration that he was elevated to the presidency of Langston university, where on the campus today Sanford Hall stands in this memory.

It was while at Langston the deceased educator launched the first campaign following statehood to secure accreditation for the school, and he sought in every way to make the industrial and agricultural units of the institution effective adjuncts of the institution. Appropriations increased for Langston during the Sanford regime and in every way the Logan county school took on a "new look." It was while at Langston President Sanford encouraged the Baptists of the state to erect the School of Religion there ,where many ministers of this denomination today matriculate and leave prepared to carry spiritual messages into the by-ways and the hedges. Hundreds of students now scattered all over the nation will recall his many benevolences, when on many occasions he would reach into his own pocket to tide them over a period when the student's family budget would not sustain them.

3-26-49

At the close of the Marland administration Mr. Sanford moved to Oklahoma City, where he immediately became interested in the civil life of the community. He was for four years president of the Oklahoma Negro Chamber of Commerce, and during his tenure the Chamber remodeled the third floor of the YWCA Center at the corner of Second and Stiles, where it has maintained its headquarters for many years. Mr. Sanford, during the Kerr administration, was named state high school inspector, which was an innovation at the state capitol so far as Negro patronage was concerned. For several years he supervised the Negro high schools of the state, but during this period he was assuming a much larger responsibility in building up a business district in the northeastern section of the city where today across the street from his palitial home he has left a material monument to his business acumen. A $100,000 theatre, along with other business enterprises, have made the Fairground area blossom as the rose because of the economic discernment and keen penetration of this outstanding leader who had conquered education in its applied sense.

(29)

Aside from his manifold duties in the business world, Mr. Sanford, following his retirement from the school room, found many tasks to do in the realm of statesmanship. It was perhaps fitting and proper that he died in the wing of the State University hospital which came into being because of the desire of the deceased to have Oklahoma give more attention to hospitalization of members of his race. During the Kerr administration Sanford single-handed and alone worked out a plan by which three floors of this new wing of the University hospital is devoted to care of Negro patients, and one of the floors is staffed with Negro nurses with a Negro physician in charge.

3-26-49

For a number of years, and at the time of his death, the deceased was president of the Oklahoma Negro Democratic Association. It was during his tenure the Association began to pattern programs having to do with the general welfare, thus lifting itself above the sordid level of patronage and job seeking. During one period of his leadership, the Marland administration, he launched an intensive investigation of conditions at the Taft institutions and this investigation was largely responsible for the subsequent removal of the Girls Training school to another location, and improvements in the handling of patients at the insane asylum and the D. B. & O. institute.

A loving husband and father, a guardian of community interests, and unquestionably a man who knew how to make two blades of grass grow where one grew before, it was indeed fitting a soloist sang during the funeral ceremonies, "I've Done My Work." The life of J. W. Sanford, an humble lad who came from a family of limited means, climbing to the lofty realm where he walked and counseled with the great of the earth, should be an inspiration to every youthful member of his race who in the years to come shall be struggling towards the stars.

W. L. Mellon, Last Elder of Banking Family, Dies

Pittsburgh, (AP) — W. L. Mellon, 81, the last of the elder members of the famed banking family and retired head of the Gulf Oil corporation, died today in his Pittsburgh home.

THOUSANDS PAY LAST TRIBUTE TO WHITTAKER

ORANGEBURG, S. C. - Thousands passed the bier of Dr. Miller F. Whittaker, third president of South Carolina State A. and M. College, who was buried here Wednesday.

Funeral srevices were conducted at 11 o'clock in the morning from the college chapel by the Rev. I. W. Janerette, his pastor, and the Rev. W. M. Jenkins, college chaplain. Dr. Benjamin E. Mayes, president of Morehouse College, delivered a eulogy and the college choir sang "Goin Home," "Abide With Me" and "Lead Kindly Light."

Cadet members of the ROTC unit were active pallbearers.

Honorary pallbearers included Gov. J. Strom Thurmond, the Board of Trustees of the college, Solicitor Julian S. Wolfe, Orangeburg; James Smith, secretary of Budget Commission; Samuel B. King, secretary of the Sinking Fund; Representative Solomon Blatt, Barnwell; U. S. Congressman Hugo S. Sims, Jr., and his father, Hugo S. Sims, Sr, of Orangeburg; Henry R. Sims, president of Winthrop College; President R. F. Poole, Clemson College; Archie Schiffley, veteran education official; State Department of Education officials; David W. Robinson, attorney of Columbia; J. Roy Jones, Commissioner of Agriculture; Mayor R. H. Jennings of Orangeburg; and other city and county officials; the Rev. Thomas Tisdale, the Rev. Carl Kaughman, the Rev. Thomas B. Estes, Col Harry O. Mewshaw and other high military officials.

COLLEGES REPRESENTED

Every Negro Land Grant college was represented. Among presidents and college representatives were: Presidents S. R. Higgins, Allen University; J. F. Drake, Alabama A and M.; J. A. Bacote, Benedict College; J. J. Seabrook, Chaflin College; Charlotte Hawkins Brown, Palmer Memorial Institute; Earl McClenney, Voorhees College; O. Reuben Morris College and others.

Interment followed in the Palmetto Cemetery, Orangeburg.

During Dr. Whittaker's administration, the college physical plant was expanded to a large degree. Among the additions were Wilkinson Hall, (library building) mechanical building, heating plant, Miller Hall, (a dormitory for girls), two apartment buildings for faculty members, a veterans housing project and the Law School building, which was opened for classes in September. Dr. Whittaker also drew plans for Hodge Hall, which houses classrooms and offices for the Agriculture, Chemistry and Home Economics Departments.

M. F. Whittaker of S.C. State Dies

ORANGEBURG, S.C. — Funeral services will be held Wednesday morning 11 o'clock at the State A. and M. College here for Miller F. Whittaker, president since 1932.

Mr. Whittaker, president of the Conference of [illegible] Colleges, 1936-37, and a registered architect in North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, was taken ill last Friday night. He died Sunday following a heart attack.

He was stricken with a heart attack last March but returned to work on July 1. A native of Sumter, S.C., he would have been 57 years of age on Dec. 30.

The noted educator received the B.S. degree in architecture in 1913, and the M.S. degree in 1928, both from Kansas State College. The honorary LL.D degree was conferred upon him by Allen University at Columbia, S.C.

He was professor of physics, 1913-1925, director of mechanics arts, 1925-1932, thereafter becoming president.

His other activities included membership in the Masons, Omega Psi Phi fraternity, and the Palmetto Teachers' Association.

Infantry Officer

He planned the construction of many buildings in the three States in which he was registered as an architect, and served in World War I as first lieutenant with the 371st and 368 Infantries.

Survivors include two sons, Johnson and Page; and Peter H. Whittaker, nephew; and Mrs. Cecil Boykin, Detroit, niece, both children of a deceased brother.

M. F. WHITTAKER

M. F. Whittaker of S.C. State Dies

Funeral Tomorrow For Dr. Whittaker

ORANGEBURG, S. C.—Miller F. Whittaker, president of S. C. State College, died early Monday morning. He had been ill since Friday when he was stricken with a heart attack.

The deceased was a native of Sumter, S. C.

This was his second heart attack. He first became ill in March 1949, but he returned to work July 1.

Dr. Whittaker was a registered architect in South Carolina, Georgia and North Carolina. A close friends of W. H. Aiken of Atlanta, the deceased president had designed many buildings in Atlanta, among them many of the Aiken subdivisions and a CME church and parish.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow at the college. Dr. Whittaker is survived by Peter Whittaker a nephew, and Mrs. Cecil Boykins a niece.

The third president of S. C. State had served as professor of physics and chairman of the mechanica arts department. He had been president of the college since 1932.

A graduate of Kansas State College, he was a member of the Masons, American Legion, and the Palmetto Teachers Association: Whittaker is listed in Who's Who in American Education.

Stores Closed

S.C. Town Honors Negro Who Died

ELLOREE, S.C.—The stores of this predominantly white town of 1,500 population closed last Wednesday out of respect for a Negro who had died after more than fifty years of service to his community and country.

He was Robert Lee Williams who died at the age of in his farm home.

Williams had pioneered in farm mechanization and diversification of his 300 acres. He was reared near here in a settlement where descendants of his ancestors now farm more than 1,500 acres.

It was his father, Mordicae Williams, a former slave, who began amassing 1,000 acres soon after gaining freedom.

Robert Lee Williams was one of the first in the community to turn to mechanized farming, and was one of the early owners of a steam-powered sawmill. He bought his first automobile, a "brass head" Ford, in 1915.

He was a trustee of Allen University at Columbia, a church school. He also helped organize the Browning Branch picnic which for many years was an institution in the life of Negroes in this area.

M. F. Whittaker, President S. C. College, Dies At 56

By J. D. McGHEE

ORANGEBURG, S. C.—Miller Fulton Whittaker, 56, third president of South Carolina State A. and M. College, died in his residence at the college at 4:50 a. m. Monday.

He was taken ill last Friday night and was stricken with a heart attack Sunday. President Whittaker suffered his first attack in March of this year and returned to work July 1.

Funeral services were set for Wednesday morning at 11 a. m. at the college.

Prominent in the field of education, physics and architecture, Dr. Whittaker had served as president of South Carolina A. and M. since 1932. He is listed in "Who's Who in American Education."

The son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Whittaker, Dr. Whittaker was born in Sumter, S. C. He was professor of physics at State College from 1913 to 1925. He was appointed head of the Mechanical Arts Department in 1925.

Dr. Whittaker holds BS and MS degrees from Kansas State College and an honorary LLD degree from Allen University. He was a member of the Masonic Order, the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, the American Legion, and the Palmetto Teachers Association.

He served as president of the Conference of Land Grant Colleges in 1936-37. In World War I he served as a first lieutenant in 371st and 368th Infantry Regiment.

A registered architect in South Carolina, North Carolina and Georgia, he planned the construction of many buildings.

Memorial Held For School Principal

FROGMORE, S. C.—Memorial services for Miss Rossa Belle Cooley, who for 40 years was principal of Penn school, known as St. Helena high school, were held Sunday in Frissell Memorial Community House.

Miss Cooley died Sept. 24, after a short illness.

Dr. Julies A. McMillan, 78

The Courier

Death Takes Noted Nashville Surgeon

Pittsburgh, Pa. 21 Sat. 3-5-49

(Special to The Courier)

NASHVILLE—Dr. Julius Augustus McMillan, 78, former chief surgeon and medical director of Hubbard Hospital, died here Tuesday after a month's illness.

Funeral services were conducted Friday from Clark Memorial Methodist Church with the Rev. D. M. Grisham officiating. Burial was in Greenwood Cemetery.

Dr. McMillan was a son of James Richard and Ritha James McMillan, and was a native of Quitman, Tex. He attended Wiley College in Marshall, Tex., and received his B.S. degree from New Orleans University. He also attended the old Central Tennessee College here.

MEHARRY GRADUATE

He received his M.D. degree from Meharry in 1940, and interned at Freedman Hospital in Washington.

Dr. McMillan, who served as chemistry professor at Wiley College from 1898 until 1901, was a chemistry professor at Meharry from 1904 until 1911. He became gynecology professor at Meharry in 1912, and was named medical director of Hubbard Hospital in 1925. He retired as chief surgeon and medical director later that year.

He was married to the former Miss Elizabeth Beatrice Dogan of Holly Springs, Miss., who survives. They made their home at 1103 Ninth Avenue, North. Pittsburgh, Pa.

KAPPA BROTHER

Dr. McMillan held membership in the Clark Memorial Methodist Church, the National Medical Association, and the Tennessee State Medical, Dental, and Pharmaceutical Association. He was a member of Kappa Alpha Phi and the Agros Assembly. Sat. 3-5-49

Besides his widow, he is survived by two sons, Julius Augustus McMillan Jr. and James Wilson McMillan, both of Nashville; four brothers. Dr. W. R. McMillan and Lemmon McMillan, both of Dallas, Tex.; the Rev. K. W. McMillan of Fort Worth, Tex., and Verchie McMillan of Mineola, Tex.; one sister Mrs. Artie McMillan of Mineola, and one grandchild.

Noted Nashville Surgeon Succumbs

NASHVILLE Funeral services were held here recently at Clark Memorial Methodist church for Dr. Julius Augustus McMillan, one of the first surgeons on the staff of Hubbard hospital. He died at the hospital after a month's illness.

Dr. McMillan graduated from Meharry Medical School and interned at Freedman's hospital. In 1912 he became professor of gynecology at Meharry and in 1925 medical director of Hubbard hospital. He retired from this post in 1943.

Dr. McMillan is survived by his wife and two sons, four brothers and a sister.

Memphis Leader

T. H. Hayes Sr., Succumbs at 86

MEMPHIS—Funeral services for Col. T. H. Hayes Sr., 86, associate and traveling companion of Booker T. Washington for a number of years, were held here Saturday at St. John Baptist Church, with the Rev. A. McLaren Williams officiating. Colonel Hayes was prominent in business circles here and also a retired mortician.

Mr. Hayes had lived in Memphis for more than fifty years and founded the Hayes and Sons Funeral Home fifteen years ago. He retired from the business, now conducted by his sons, Thomas H. Hayes Jr. and Taylor C. D. Hayes, in 1929.

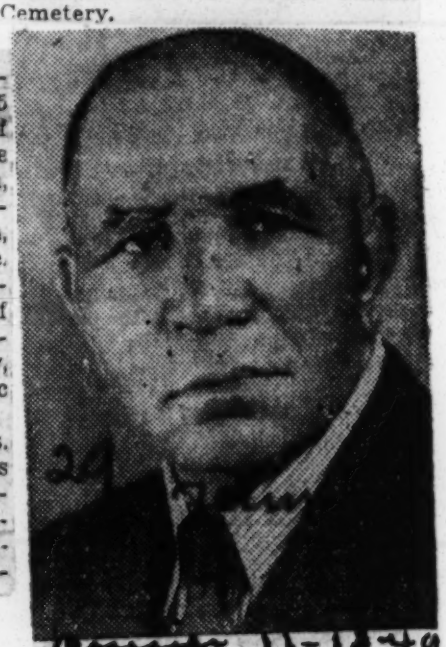
PIONEER MORTICIAN

Besides being a pioneer and leading mortician in Memphis, Mr. Hayes was active with Dr. R. R. Moton and Booker T. Washington in helping organize the National Negro Business League almost fifty years ago. Like the late educator and former heads of Tuskegee Institute, he was also a native of Virginia.

The late Mr. Hayes' most recent business venture was in the Union Protective Assurance Company which he help to found, and of which his firm is still a member organization. During his half-century in Memphis he had also been both a grocer and a barber.

In the field of morticians he rose to national prominence. His son, Taylor, for two years, headed the National Funeral Directors Association.

He is survived by his widow, the former Miss Florence E. Taylor; two sons, Thomas H. Jr. and Taylor; two daughters-in-law, Mesdames Helen and Frances Hayes. Interment was in Mount Carmel Cemetery.



T. H. HAYES SR.
. . . traveled with B. T. W.

Welch, Business Mgr. Tenn. State, Band Member Killed In Accident

Memphis World Memphis, Tenn.

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — James A. Welsh, 32, business manager of Tennessee State College and Paul Kidd, 21, drummer for the College Orchestra were killed instantly and two student companions, were injured the morning of June 14 as the school bus in which they were traveling was hit by a trailer truck about nine miles south of Sheffield, Ala.

Fri 6-24-49

The thirteen members of the Tennessee State Collegians recent winners in the collegiate popularity poll, were returning from a playing engagement in Columbus, Miss.

The injured Theophilus Griffin, Birmingham, and Clifford McCarry, Memphis, were removed the same day from the Colbert County Hospital in Tuscombia, Ala., to Hubbard Hospital in Nashville. Griffin is recovering from a broken shoulder and McCarry from a broken arm. None of the other passengers were seriously injured.

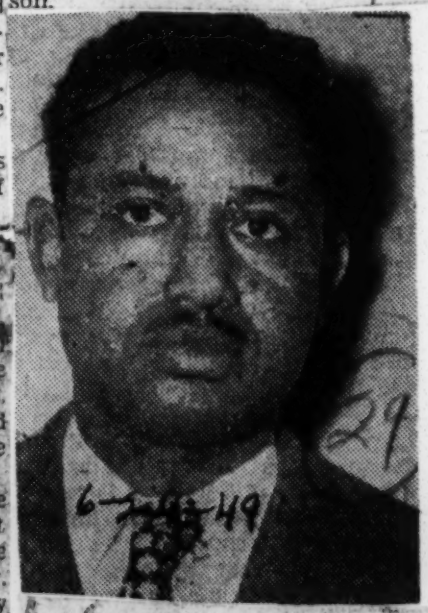
The driver of the truck, Charles J. Davidson, was held on charges of manslaughter.

At the request of an other [illegible] Mrs. Jean Kidd Jones, of Los Angeles, the body of Kidd was shipped to Farmersville, La., for burial. Kidd was a junior majoring in music. He graduated from DuSable High School in Chicago, 1946. Memorial services for both Kidd and Welch were conducted in the College Chapel on June 20.

Funeral services for Welch were conducted June 17 from the First Baptist Church, Nashville, with the Rev. H. L. B. Wilkins officiating. Burial was at Greenwood Cemetery by William Gunter and Sons. Funeral Directors.

Welch joined the staff of Tennessee State College in March 1945 as business manager. A graduate of Langston University where he majored in business administration, he was employed as business manager at Jackson College, Jackson, Miss., before coming to Nashville. He was a member of the First Baptist Church, the Association of Business Managers in Negro Colleges, Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, and James A. Myers Masonic Lodge No. 349.

He is survived by a wife, Mrs. Authuryne Welch, four children, his mother, Mrs. Annie Lake, Hillsboro; a brother, R. B. Welch, business manager of Langston University; and a sister, Miss Cleo Robinson.



JAMES A. WELCH

Hold Rites For Thomas H. Hayes, Sr., A Founder Of Negro Business League

Defender. Dat. 11-12-49 Chicago

MEMPHIS—Funeral services for Colonel Thomas H. Hayes Sr., intimate associate of Booker T. Washington and outstanding business leader, were held Saturday at St. John Baptist church.

Colonel Hayes died last Wednesday after a long illness. He was 86. He was head of the T. H. Hayes and Sons Funeral Home, established in 1902, and one of the oldest Negro firms of its kind in the mid-South.

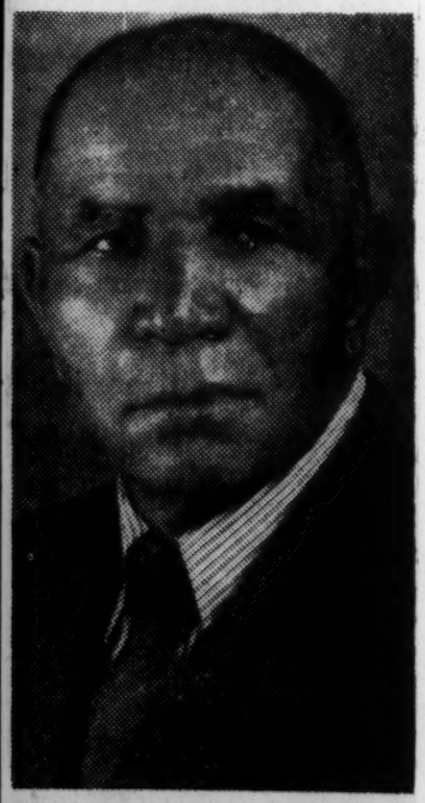
He was a traveling companion of Booker T. Washington when the noted educator was carrying on his greatest work in the development of Tuskegee Institute

Nearly 50 years ago, Hayes, Booker T. Washington and Dr. R. R. Moton organized the Negro Business League.

A native of Virginia, Co. Hayes came to Memphis over 50 years ago, and turned to a variety of tasks for a livelihood. In 1902 he established the T. H. Hayes and Sons Funeral Homes, setting the pace for development of other Negro enterprises in the Bluff City.

One of his two sons, Thomas Jr., is owner of the Birmingham Black Barons, Negro baseball team. His other son, Taylor, was president of the National Funeral Directors Association for two years.

Last August Col. Hayes and his wife, the former Florence Eddie Taylor, celebrated their 51st wedding anniversary. Survivors are the widow and two sons.



COL. THOMAS H. HAYES, SR

Governor Beauford Jester

Daily World, Atlanta, Ga.

The sudden and untimely passing of Governor Beauford H. Jester of Texas last Monday, comes as severe shock and a distinct loss to Negroes as well as white ciitizens of Texas because he had made a valiant beginning in the direction of equal justice and fairplay for all of the people.

On last Sunday, just one day before his death, we had occasion to applaud him for his action in advocating and seeing through the Texas General Assembly, an anti-lynching bill which he signed into law. Under the terms of the bill, a person guilty of lynching will be subject to imprisonment or death.

Sun. 7-17-49

We repeat, this is a long step ahead of the other States in the Deep South, and although we expect no miracles to happen in the matter of strict application of the provisions, it certainly will be a great deterrent to persons with the mob spirit.

A courageous young southern governor like Mr. Jester deserves all the thanks and support which Negro citizens can give him. He was only 56 years old and left his studies at Harvard University to enter the Naval Service in World War 1 and was commissioned a Captain. He was elected Governor of Texas in 1946 for a two-year term, and re-elected in 1948.

Texans, white and black alike, will greatly miss such a man. But we can take comfort in the assurance from the Lieutenant Governor, Allan Shivers, 41-year-old Port Arthur resident, who says that he will continue the policies of his predecessor.

Texas' Governor Jester Dies; Was Civil Rights Exponent

The Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala.

Tue. 7-12-49

HOUSTON, TEXAS, July 11—(AP)— Gov. Beauford H. Jester, a fighter for states' rights and Texas tidelands, was found dead of natural causes in a sleeping car berth today. He was 56.

Gov. Jester

The affable Southern governor waged war against federal civil rights legislation with every weapon except desertion from the Democratic Party. Jester was credited with keeping Texas in President Truman's column last November.

Tue. 7-12-49

He died some time last night on a train between Austin, the state capital, and Houston. He was en route to Galveston for a physical checkup and a rest after the longest legislative session in Texas history.

The legislature backed up Jester's demands for civil rights legislation by the states: It voted to abolish the poll tax as a voting requirement and is made lynching a death penalty offense. It adjourned only last week.

Jester was serving the seventh month of his second term as governor. He will be succeeded by a 41-year-old Allan Shivers, serving his second term as lieutenant governor. Jester was a Corsicana lawyer and a farmer. His father had been lieutenant governor in the 1890's.

Tue. 7-12-49

Jester's body was found by a Pullman porter at 7:30 a.m. Justice of Peace Tom Maes in an official inquest verdict said death was from natural causes.

Jester was swept into office by a big majority after a heated 1946 campaign in which his chief opponent was Dr. Homer P. Rainey, deposed University of Texas president. Rainey is now president of Stephens College, Columbia, Mo. The fight which ended with Rainey's dismissal was an issue.

Jester managed to keep the Texas Democratic Party in line with the national party after two stiff state convention fights. He had given some encouragement to party elements that broke away and formed the States' Rights Party, but he would not join in the Southern bolt.

He is survived by his widow, three children and a grandchild. Mrs. Jester was the former Mabel Buchanan of Texarkana, a kinswoman of President James Buchanan.

'Vermont Plan' Sponsor Dies

BURLINGTON, Vt. — Staunch friend of Harlem colored children and correspondent for the AFRO-AMERICAN, the Rev. A. Ritchie Low, pastor, died in Mary Fletcher Hospital on Christmas Eve.

Originator of the famous Vermont Plan, the Rev. Mr. Low, who was 49 years old, had been confined to the hospital since the early part of November.

Through his Vermont Plan which began in 1944, Harlem children were treated to vacation periods in Vermont at the home of whites families.

Objective of the program was the improvement of relationships between racial and religious groups.

Plan Spread to Other Areas

Some 79 children visited in 22 Vermont towns the first summer, and the next year there were more children, but even more white families were asking to take them.

A couple of years later, the plan spread to New Hampshire, Connecticut and Illinois.

Born in Newcastle, England, the Rev. Mr. Low was educated in Aberdeen, Scotland; Montreal and New York City. He was ordained in 1923 in the Congregational Fellowship at Alliance Seminary, Nyack, N.Y.

The Rev. Mr. Low insisted that good will had to be more than just talk.

Must Be Aggressive

"It must be aggressive. I am sympathetic to the aspirations of colored people and thought I ought to do more than just talk about it."

He spent 10 days in Harlem as a guest of Abyssinian Baptist Church before launching his program. Later, he invited colored guest speakers to his church in Johnson, Vt.

On Sept. 1, the Rev. Mr. Low became pastor of the Congregational Church at Vergennes. Previously he was pastor of churches in Montgomery Center and Colchester, N.H. His wife survies him.

Oswald Garrison Villard Lived A Worthwhile Life

A GREAT MAN has died and I want to pay tribute to his memory. He was Oswald Garrison Villard, grandson of the great abolitionist, William Lloyd Garrison Villard, grandson of the great Northern Pacific Railroad. Had Mr. Villard followed the regrettable example of far too many descendants of abolitionists who display indifference and sometimes hostility to the principles for which their ancestors had fought, the progress of the Negro towards full freedom would never have been what it has. Had he done what the sons of other wealthy fathers usually do of selfishly using their inherited fortunes for their own pleasure, the cause of liberalism in the United States would have suffered grievously.

Mr. Villard was concerned throughout his adult and long life with every issue of human liberty but there were two which were paramount — maintaining an independent press free of control by advertisers or political parties or economic cliques, and complete freedom for the Negro. The wealth his father had accumulated he used to publish the New York **Post** and **The Nation** for many years, often at a financial loss because he never hesitated for a moment in writing or speaking with brutal candor about any person or issue.

But over and above his concern with the press was Mr. Villard's passionate determination to end every vestige of discrimination against the Negro. It was he who wrote the eloquent call which stirred America to do something about the alarming rise in mob violence, discriminatory legislation and social disabilities which early in the 20th century was growing like a prairie fire and caused the birth of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. It is hard to believe it today but at that time it was impossible for the new organization to rent office space even in New York City. Mr. Villard took care of that by providing room in the New York **Post** building then located at 20 Vesey Street in lower Manhattan which he fortunately owned. He served for many years as treasurer, spending much of his time and influence in interesting friends and others in the fledgling and unpopular organization. Even the most advanced liberals of that day, with few exceptions, shrank from taking a stand on the Negro.

Until a few months before his death and only when his strength had almost failed him Mr. Villard regularly and faithfully attended every meeting of the NAACP Board of Directors. Because of deafness, he used to sit in a front seat, ear cupped with hand to keep from missing anything which was said.

Looking back over a busy, fruitful and long life of 77 years, Mr. Villard last year in reviewing my autobiography, "A Man Called White," declared that of all the causes in which he had been interested, none had made more progress nor given him greater satisfaction than the fight for the Negro by the NAACP. As we sat in the Unitarian Church of All Souls and listened to the eloquent funeral prayer of another valiant champion of the Negro, Dr. John Haynes Holmes, I could not help but wonder sadly if Mr. Villard's death may not have been hastened by one of those for whom he had worked so hard.

Oswald Garrison Villard

You may possibly remember a column some months ago in which I told the story of an elderly man on a Fifth Avenue bus who rose to give his seat to a feeble and ill white woman. As he did so, a young and sturdy colored woman angrily shoved the elderly man aside, knocking him down as she belligerently charged him with being prejudiced. As you undoubtedly have guessed by now, that elderly man was Mr. Villard. The jostling he received forced him back to bed, but there was no bitterness against the ill-mannered woman who had injured him in his weakened condition. I wasn't so charitable in my judgment of her.

You and I are nearer full citizenship because there lived the great-hearted, wide-visioned, uncompromising, irascible, lovable, and unselfish human being who has now gone to his reward.

Leaders Pay Tribute To Life Of Dr. L. H. Foster

The Journal and Guide
Norfolk Va. Sat. 7-16-49

NORFOLK — The sudden death of Dr. Luther H. Foster, president of Virginia State College, shocked educational leaders throughout the state. Virginia notables expressing regrets at his passing, and paying tribute to his memory include Governor William H. Tuck, G. Tyler Miller, state superintendent of instruction, and others in the field of education.

The following comments on the death were received by the Journal and Guide up to Thursday morning: 7-16-49

GOVERNOR TUCK — "It is with deep regret that I learn of the death of Dr. Luther H. Foster, president of Virginia State College. For many years, Dr. Foster rendered able and loyal service to the Commonwealth and its people in the important field of education. He worked zealously for the advancement of the college, which itself memorializes his achievements."

MR. MILLER — "I was shocked and grieved to learn of the death of Dr. Foster. As president of Virginia State College and as one of our outstanding leaders in the field of education, he has rendered able and devoted service to his state. Virginia has lost a great citizen and an outstanding educational statesman whose place will be difficult to fill."

DR. ALONZO G. MORON, president of Hampton Institute—"Dr. Foster's death removes from the ranks of educators in Virginia a valiant fighter in the war against ignorance and prejudice. His calm dignity and quiet efficiency earned respect for him from persons of all shades of color and political opinion. The Hampton family joins his many other friends in sorrowful mourning."

DR. J. M. ELLISON, president of Virginia Union University — "Few men in the state of Virginia or in educational circles of the Southland have contributed more constructively than the late President Luther H. Foster in the field of institutional finance and administration. He was not only a recognized outstanding leader, but always a wise and understanding advisor. His services and contributions were nationwide, and included any who needed help." 7-16-49

DR. L. B. BROOKS, director of Norfolk Division of Virginia State College — "The sudden passing of Dr. Luther H. Foster, president of Virginia State College, comes as a distinct shock to the staff, students and friends of the Norfolk Division of Virginia State College, just as it does to educators and friends of education throughout the state and nation. We will pay high tribute to the life work of Dr. Foster by working for the advancement of education in the state."

G. W. C. BROWN, business manager, Norfolk Division, Virginia State College — Dr. Foster was the very embodiment of Virginia State College. His heart and soul were wrapped up in the progress and development of the institution. He served tirelessly for some thirty years. Truly, he died a martyr for this, the only state-supported institution of higher learning for Negroes in Virginia."

Dr. J. Alvin Russell, president, St. Paul's Polytechnic Institute—Dr. Foster was a most conscientious man. His was a sterling character and not only was he a staunch churchman but was an able administrator and wise counsellor. He added great dignity to the whole teaching profession. He shall be greatly missed, and the chasm which has been caused by his death will be very hard to bridge.

Educator's Death Comes As Shock

Journal Guide
Norfolk Va 29

Final Rites Marked By Simplicity And Quiet Dignity

Sat. 7-16-49

By ALBERT L. HINTON

PETERSBURG, Va.—On a lush green hillside in tree-shaded Blandford cemetery, the final chapter in the life story of Dr. Luther Hilton Foster was written here Friday afternoon.

Marked by simplicity and quiet dignity, committal rites were said for the 61 year old president of Virginia State College whose death early Wednesday morning of last week came as a distinct shock to the entire state and the educational world generally.

The burial rites which followed impressive funeral services in the college chapel were intoned in the presence of sorrowing relatives and close friends, and co-workers of the deceased, and the nation's most distinguished educators, state government officials including members of the State Board of Education and high ranking military personalities. Sat. 7-16-49

BISHOP BROWN ASSISTS

Officiating at the funeral services, which began promptly at 12:30 p.m., were the Rev. R. L. Gordon, rector of St. Stephens Protestant Episcopal Church, of Petersburg, where Dr. Foster served as a vestryman. Rev. Mr. Gordon was assisted by the Rt. Rev. William A. Brown, bishop of the Diocese of Southern Virginia; the Rev. S. L. Gandy, director of religious activities at the college, and the Rev. Vernon Johns, director of the college's summer school for ministers.

Representing Governor William M. Tuck who was unable to be present, was J. H. Bradford, director of the State budget. Other high ranking state officials who were present to pay a last tribute of respect to the nationally prominent educator were: Ben D. Lacy, administrative assistant to Gov. Tuck and Sidney Day, assistant state comptroller.

Music for the services was furnished by the Virginia State College Summer choir under the direction of Mrs. Undine S. Moore, with David E. Carroll rendering the organ prelude and postlude. The body had lain in state from Thursday evening until time for the funeral rites on Friday.

MUSIC CHOSEN BY DECEASED

The beautifully simple funeral ceremonies were distinguished by music and scripture readings chosen by Dr. Foster himself. These included, a passage from the 39th Psalms, and Rodigast's "Whate'er My God Ordains Is Right."

Serving as active pallbearers were: J. L. Lockett, J. M. Hunter, L. P. Jackson, W. N. Ridley, P. M. Vaughan, F. T. Greene, A. H. Brown and A. G. Macklin.

Honorary pallbearers included the following student representatives: Harry T. Burleigh, Student Government Association; Beverly Archer, division of agriculture; Arthur Bowles, division of arts and science; Hulon L. Willis, division of education; Chauncey A. Pempleton, division of graduate studies; Warren Yates, division of home economics; William T. Burnette, division of mechanic arts; Verbard B. Butler, Norfolk Division of Virginia State College.

OTHER HONORARY PALLBEARERS

Also serving in a similar capacity were representatives of the college staff, the general alumni association, officials of the Commonwealth of Va and the State Board of Education, and the following vestrymen of St. Stephens Church: J. B. Darden, O. R. Johnson, C. W. Owens, W. A. Rogers and J. E. Shields.

Dr. Foster, who was chairman of the executive board of the Negro Land Grant College Association at the time of his death, had been under his physician's care for some time but had relinquished none of his administrative duties according to his close associates. His death was discovered by his wife early last Wednesday morning.

The summer school students and members of the faculty at Virginia State College were said to have reacted with expressions of "disbelief" when informed that their highly respected leader had died.

"How can it be?" was the question that burdened and troubled campus faces.

LATE STATEMENT

Only recently Dr. Foster, whose opinion was constantly sought by state education officials, re-emphasized his faith in America's democratic educational institutions in a statement to the Richmond Times-Dispatch on the House Un-American Activities Committee's decision to examine college textbooks for un-American contents. Said Dr. Foster:

"There has been and still is provided at this college opportunity for free discussion on an educational basis of both sides of current questions.

"This policy has continued over the years with appropriate consideration of and regard for national loyalties which should be part of the very life of every American. I hope that we shall be privileged to continue the present educational program and policies."

LIST OF SURVIVORS

Dr. Foster is survived by the widow, Mrs. Daisy Octavia Poole Foster; a son Luther H. Foster Jr., secretary-treasurer of Tuskegee Institute; two daughters, Mrs. Virginia Poole Hendrick, Ettrick, Va.; and Miss Mary Allen Foster of Petersburg.

Other survivors are two sisters, Mrs. Sallie Williams of Scotch Plains, N. J., and Mrs. Ellett Wilson of Keysvill, Va.; four brothers, Charlie Foster and J. Willard Foster of Drakes Branch, Va.; James O. Foster of Plainfield, N. J., and Endly Foster of Philadelphia, Pa.

The educator's three grandchildren are Luther Hilton Foster 3rd, Adrienne Marie Foster, and Laura V. Hendrick.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Dr. Luther H. Foster was born May 26, 1888, in Clover, Halifax county, Va., the son of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Foster and Oliver F. Foster. The business training which was of inestimable value to him in later life started early in his father's store in Clover.

He attended the Halifax county public schools, and continued his education at St. Paul's Polytechnic Institute, where he worked as chief accountant from 1907 to 1913, being appointed head bookkeeper in 1911. He was also a student accountant and manager of the school store.

In September of 1913, Dr. Foster was married to Miss Poole of Surry, Va. And in this same year he became treasurer and business manager at Virginia State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. He attended the college of commerce and business administration of the University of Chicago under a General Education Board Fellowship in 1925. He was the holder of an honorary doctorate of laws degree from Morris Brown College, 1940, and from Virginia Union University, 1943.

He was named acting president of Virginia State College in July, 1942, upon the retirement of President John M. Gandy. In April, 1943, he was named executive board of the Negro Land Grant College Association, was a member of the Episcopal board of the Protestant Church, diocese of Virginia, and was an executive committeeman of the Southern Association of Business Officers in Negro Schools. an organization

In January, 1943, he was named honor roll of the Richmond

Pictures Banned At Foster Funeral Rites

PETERSBURG, Va. — No photographic coverage, was permitted at funeral rites for President Luther H. Foster at Virginia State College last Friday.

The decision to ban the taking of pictures was made by a special faculty committee which arranged the funeral program, at the request of immediate members of Dr. Foster's family, it was explained. Photographers representing four weekly newspapers were present.

He also held membership in the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons as well as in Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity. He administered the Negro Graduate Aid Fund for the State Board of Education.

NAMED PRESIDENT

ispatch. The tribute paid
by that newspaper is fit-

credit upon the state
his display of patriotism,
bility, intelligence, gen-
unselfishness."

Walter C. Fulford, High School Instructor, Choral Director, Dies

NORFOLK, Va. — Following a protracted illness, Walter C. Fulford, 52, a member of the City School system for the past 27 years, an outstanding organist and choral director, died at his residence, 2501 East Princess Anne road early Christmas Eve.

For many years Mr. Fulford had been instructor at Booker T. Washington High School, his field being social science. Illness forced him to relinquish his duties at the school almost a year ago.

CHURCH ORGANIST

Numerous churches in this area have benefitted by the deceased musician's talents either as an organist or as choir director.

He was especially well known for his work for many years as director of the Philharmonic Glee Club, an outstanding choral organization whose reputation was developed largely through his untiring efforts.

A native of Norfolk, he was the son of the late Walter Wayman Fulford and Mrs. Elizabeth Lincoln Fulford; was active in church work, being a vestryman of Grace Episcopal Church.

After obtaining his high school education from old Norfolk Mission College, Mr. Fulford received his A. B. degree from Howard University and his M. A. from Hampton Institute.

FRATERNAL CONNECTIONS

He was a member of Campbell Lodge No. 67, A. F. and A. M., the Alpha and Omega Consistory, the Arabia Temple Nobles of Mystic Shrine, the Eureka Lodge, Inc., Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Hiawatha Social and Beneficial Association, the Orioles and the Sons of Norfolk.

As secretary of Eureka Lodge for several years, Mr. Fulford served in a manner which added considerably to his popularity.

In addition to his wife, Mrs. Harriett Brown Fulford, he is survived by Walter Fulford Jr., and three other children, Harriett Elizabeth Fulford, Barbara Ann Fulford, Daniel Brown Fulford, and one brother, James E. Fulford.

Funeral services were conducted at Grace Episcopal Church Monday afternoon with the rector, the Rev. Richard B. Martin officiating. Burial arrangements were in charge of the E. F. King Funeral Home, with interment in Calvary cemetery.

High School Teacher, Choir Director, Dies

Walter C. Fulford, 52-year-old organist and choral director, of this city, died early Christmas Eve following a protracted illness. Until forced by illness to relinquish his duties about a year ago he was instructor at Booker T. Washington High School.

DR. LUTHER FOSTER, EDUCATOR IN SOUTH

President of Virginia State College Since 1943 Dies— Advised Negro Schools

Special to The New York Times.

PETERSBURG, Va., July 6—Dr. Luther Hilton Foster, president of Virginia State College and for many years a leader in Negro education in the South, died here last night at his home on the college campus. He was 61 years old.

Born at Clover, Va., son of a shopkeeper in Halifax County, Dr. Foster was graduated from the St. Paul Normal and Industrial Institute at St. Paul, Va., and came here in 1913 as business manager of the then Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute. He was elected as the fourth president of the present Virginia State College in 1943.

For twenty years Dr. Foster was financial adviser for all Negro institutions which received funds from the General Education Board. He won praise for the general improvement of the institutions he assisted. He was also a specialist in business administration for the Julius Rosenwald Fund.

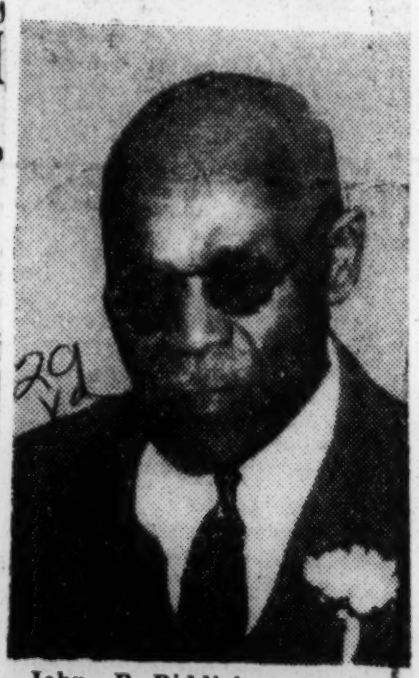
Dr. Foster was president of the Association of Negro Land Grant Colleges for many years, being elected over his protest last November at a conference of the association in Washington. During this conference he was listed among the Negro college executives who were opposed to the idea of racially separate regional colleges in the South on the grounds that the regional Negro college would continue racially separate another generation.

He also studied at the University of Chicago and received honorary degrees from Virginia Union University, Richmond, Va., and the Morris Brown College, Atlanta, Ga.

Active in the affairs of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Dr. Foster was a vestryman of St. Stephen's Church here and a trustee of two church institutions, the St. Paul Polytechnic Institute of Lawrenceville, Va., and the Bishop Payne Theological Seminary here.

Surviving are his widow, the former Daisy Poole of Surry County, Va., whom he married in 1912; a son, Luther H. Jr., treasurer of Tuskegee Institute, and two sisters, Mrs. Virginia H. Hendricks, wife of Capt. Robert Hendricks, commandant of the Reserve Officers Training Corps of the college, and Miss Mary Anna Foster of Petersburg.

Blind Building Contractor Dies



John R. Riddick, prominent retired blind building contractor who for many years was counted as one of the most successful sightless businessmen in the country, died at a local hospital Oct. 30. Residential areas of Norfolk are dotted with homes constructed under contract performances of Mr. Riddick.

Death Claims John R. Riddick, Blind Builder

NORFOLK, Va.—John R. Riddick prominent retired blind building contractor, died in a local hospital Oct. 30 after a short illness.

For several years Mr. Riddick was a merchant in Princess Anne county, but after the loss of his sight over 40 years ago decided to become a contractor.

For many years, Mr. Riddick was one of the best known building contractors in the state, specializing in the construction of dwellings. Various residential sections in this city are dotted with homes erected by this sightless businessman, formerly known as "Blind Man Riddick."

He had quite a reputation for possessing a mathematical mind.

Many of Norfolk's bankers and other business men with whom Mr. Riddick dealt, have described his superiority over any computing machine in giving the answer to mathematical problems.

CHURCH MEMBER

He was a member of Bank Street Church for about 46 years. During that time he served as a deacon for 15 years, a trustee for 8 or 9 years and on the financial board.

He had been a widower since 1935. Surviving him are two sons, Jacob L., employed in the post office and Walter H., local mortician; a daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Harrison, teacher in the local high school; three sisters, Mrs. Mamie Green, Mrs. Fannie Elliott of Norfolk; and Miss Alma Riddick of Baltimore; one brother, Jeremiah of Washington, D. C., and a multitude of other relatives and friends.

Funeral services were scheduled to be held at Bank Street Church Wednesday, Nov. 2 at 3 o'clock.